THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

TRAP SET FOR U.S. WARSHIPS

A Decoy Schooner Led Them Under the Strongest Havana Battery.

The Vicksburg and the Morrill Had a Narrow Escape From Destruction—Account of the Chase and Fire of the Spanish Guns—The Spaniards Showed Very Poor Markmanship.

Key West, May 9.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana Saturday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from eight-inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spaniards arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a rat trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana shortly before daylight Saturday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patients but five minutes longer, not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships, and two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom, within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine.

The schooner ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon, and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Vicksburg and Morrill. Captain Smith of the Morrill and Commander Lilly of the Vicksburg immediately clapped on all steam and started in pursuit. The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro castle before the wind. In doing so she would, according to the well conceived Spanish plot, lead the two American warships directly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile west of Morro and are a part of the defenses of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore of sand and mortar, with wide embrasures for eight-inch guns, and the other on the crest of the rocky eminence which juts out into the waters of the gulf at the point. The upper battery mounts modern 10 and 12-inch Krupp guns, being a six-foot stone parapet, in front of which are 20 feet of earthwork and a belting of railroad iron. This battery is considered the most formidable of Havana's defenses except Morro castle. It is masked and has not been absolutely located by the American warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicksburg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and Vicksburg were about six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her at full speed, the Morrill leading until within a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries.

The commander of the Vicksburg was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to haul off, and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the sea with her sails flapping, an eight-inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half away. It passed over the Morrill between the pilot house and the smokestack, and exploded less than 50 feet on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the starboard quarter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the exploding shell, and the other, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range, and their time fuses were accurately set.

The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieutenant Craig, who was in charge of the bow four-inch rapid-fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill slightly inshore, sheered off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime Captain Smith also put his helm to port and was none too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, a solid eight-inch shot razed her starboard quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards beyond. Captain Smith said afterward that this was undoubtedly an eight-inch armor-piercing projectile, and that it would have passed through the Morrill's boilers had he not changed her course in the nick of time.

All the guns of the water battery were now at work; one of them cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg adrift, and another carried away a portion of the rigging. As the Morrill and the Vicksburg steamed away their aft guns were used, but only a few shots were fired. The Morrill's six-inch gun was elevated for 4000 yards and struck the earthwork repeatedly. The Vicksburg fired but three shots from her six-pounder. The Spaniards continued to fire shot and shell for 20 minutes, but none of the latter shots came within 100 yards. Some of them were so wild that they aroused the American "jackies" to jeers. The Spaniards only ceased firing when the Morrill and Vicksburg were completely out of range. If all the Spanish gunners had been suffering from strabismus, their practice could not have been worse; but the officers of the Morrill and Vicksburg frankly admit their own recklessness and the narrow escape of their vessels from destruction. They are firmly convinced that the pursuit of the schooner was a neatly planned trick which almost proved successful.

If any of the shots had struck the thin skin of either vessel it would have offered no more resistance than a piece of paper to a rifle ball. The accurate range of the first few shots is accounted for by the fact that the Spanish officers had ample time to make observations. The bearings of the two vessels were probably taken with a range-finder at the Santa Clara battery, and as this battery is probably connected by wire with Morro, they were enabled to take bearings from both points, and by laborious calculations they fixed the position of the vessels pretty accurately. With such opportunity for observation it would be no great trick for an American gunner to drop a shell down the smokestack of a vessel.

As soon as the ships sheered off after the first fire the Spanish gunners lost the range and their practice became ludicrous. Both Captain Smith and Commander Lilly believed the Spanish refrained from using the upper batteries in order not to expose their actual location. Later in the day the Morrill captured the Spanish schooner Espana, bound for Havana, and towed the prize to Key West.

On Friday the French schoolship Frigette Dobourdieu, carrying 39 guns in all, entered Havana harbor. She was stopped by the Morrill, and two salutes were fired by the Annapolis before she showed her flag.

BATTLE OF THE FLEETS

It Is Expected Next Tuesday Off Porto Rico or Havana.

The Movement of the Spanish Fleet Mysterious—The Cannonading Heard Yesterday Was Not From Sampson's Fleet—Spain is Sending Reinforcements to Manila.

THE BOOM OF CANNON HEARD YESTERDAY IN THE WEST INDIES AND SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN A BATTLE BETWEEN THE SPANISH FLEET AND THAT OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON WAS A FALSE ALARM.

IT MAY HAVE BEEN THE REPORT OF THE CANNONADING OF SOME SPANISH WARSHIP CHASING THE MONTGOMERY IN THE DISTANCE OR PERHAPS OF THE HAVANA BATTERIES OPENING UPON THE VICKSBURG AND THE MORRILL WHEN DECOYED WITHIN THE RANGE OF A CONCEALED BATTERY. THE BATTLE IS YET TO TAKE PLACE AND WILL PROBABLY OCCUR ON TUESDAY.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE SPANISH FLEET ARE STILL EXTREMELY MYSTIFYING. NOBODY CAN DIVINE WHAT THE ADMIRAL MEANS TO DO.

TROOPS ARE BEING ORGANIZED IN SPAIN AS REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Port-Au-Prince, May 9.—The arrival is rumored of 17 Spanish vessels, warships and others, at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

The vessel which pursued the Montgomery is supposed to have been the Vizcaya, and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of a German ship say they heard cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Advices from Cape Haytien say that two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien.

CABLE CUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "The cable between Montevideo and Rio Grande de Sul, is interrupted. This cuts off emportarily the communication with Montevideo, and places South, including Buenos Ayres."

SPANISH CRUISER ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 9.—The Spanish cruiser Isabel II, an iron vessel of 1100 tons displacement and carrying a crew of about 130 men, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Her commander communicated with the Spanish consul at this port and his cruiser cleared immediately, destination unknown. No news has been received of any engagement.

TROOPS FIRE ON SPANISH MOB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 9.—A special from Madrid says: The municipal buildings at Linares were sacked by a crowd of rioters. The mob was fired upon by soldiers and 14 were killed and sixty wounded.

RECRUITS FOR MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of war, and Admiral Hermepo, minister of marines, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

BIG SPANISH FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lisbon, May 9.—The newspapers of this city say that a Spanish fleet, consisting of nine vessels, passed Cape Espichel, 21 miles south by west, of this port at about 1.30 p. m. yesterday. The war vessels were steering a southerly course.

TO HONOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The cabinet is considering the situation generally and the message of the President to Congress recommending a tender of the thanks of Congress to Admiral Dewey. It will be sent today shortly after congress opens.

SITUATION IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—10.45 a. m.—The political situation here is unchanged. The consultation between the Queen Regent and Senor Gamazo, the liberal leader, as well as her majesty's conference with Senor Montejurlos, the president of the Senate, was without results. Everybody appears loathe to assume the responsibility of assuming office under the existing condition of affairs.

CAPT N. M. DYER of the Baltimore.

TWO DRANK POISON

From Mr. Toomey of South Boston.

WELLESLEY MAN GIVEN THE DRAUGHT ON TRAIN.

One of the Victims Has Already Died.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wellesley, Mass., May 9.—Thomas Welch of South Framingham, who became suddenly ill last Wednesday night after having drank from a bottle handed him by a passenger on a train died here this morning. Welch occupied a seat in a train from Boston that evening, with Thomas Toomey of South Boston. Toomey had a bottle of whiskey, a bottle of gin and a bottle of corrosive sublimate in his pockets and he asked Welch to have a drink with him. Together, they drank from a bottle which they supposed contained gin, but in reality it was the corrosive sublimate. They were both taken seriously ill and were removed to the hospital here, where Welch died this morning, and Toomey is on the dangerous list. A warrant has been issued against Toomey, charging him with manslaughter.

MAYOR BENNETT'S THANKS.

To J. A. O'Hearn for the A. O. H.:

Dear Sir—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and associates for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp Friday morning.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Putnam & Son

Saturday made a great hole in the stock of Neglige Shirts that are going for 39 cents.

These are standard goods, but not at standard prices. Examples of unquestioned skill and merit in shirt making, but costing so little that you may think them unworthy.

Your assurance against that, is the fact that nothing without honest merit is shown here.

There are genuine Madras Cloths, real Cheviots and Garner Percales in the lot. Every garment 36 inches in length, and with unusual fullness and width of body; felled seams, extension gussets, placquet sleeves are some minor points of superiority; bodies are all soft finish.

Some lots to be worn with white collars, others with collars and cuffs attached; still a third lot has with each shirt a pair of the latest style link cuffs, detached.

Comparison with others will convince you better than words of their value. Most of these shirts should sell for seventy-five cents, not one below fifty.

Your choice of Madras, Cheviot or Percale, made in any of the three ways, for

39 Cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts in the lot, also, same price.

39 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

MAJ. HENRY STANTON DEAD.

THE POET OF KENTUCKY AND AN OFFICE HOLDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—Major Henry T. Stanton, the well known poet, of Kentucky is dead. He was the author of several volumes of poems, his fame in that field, resting chiefly upon the "Moneyless Man," "Out of the Old Year into the New," "Jacob Brown," and others. He served with distinction in the Confederate army as adjutant of the staff of Generals John H. Morgan and John G. Breckinridge. Since the war he has held numerous political offices.

The festival of the Burke temperance institute will be held May 19.

The Nashua Press says: Dowd gave our boys 100 elegant Dowd's Honest Tens. Bully for Dowd.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

"All Coons"—Look Alike.
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, smoother and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours: Daily, 8a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away
To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 302 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 975.

SUNDAY SELLING

Came to a Stand Still Yesterday.

ALMOST WHOLLY ABANDONED THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

The Police Have But to Say the Word.

The efforts of The Sun against Sunday rum selling were crowned with almost complete success yesterday. There was hardly any evidence of the evil throughout the city, and it was not until late in the afternoon that even the most cautious attempted to give a drink on the sly to their most trusted patrons. It was noticeable, however, that the hotel nearest the police station was the one that showed the most activity both day and night. The other hotel proprietors in Lowell have always considered this as a specially favored spot and have on more than one occasion asked the authorities why they could not do as the hotel near the police station does. None of them seemed to have the number of callers that this particular hotel had yesterday, and if it continues, there will probably be an increased demand for real estate on Market street within a short while. If it is to be a rule that the nearer the police station the safer a hotel proprietor is, then we need not be surprised if many of the hotels take up their position on either side of the police station or on the opposite side of the street. People who are aware of the limited number of rooms in this particular hotel were very much perplexed to solve the problem of how to get so many legitimate guests into so few rooms. The people who are interested in putting down Sunday rum selling will in future make their hotel observations a little nearer to the police station.

On the whole, the effort to remedy the evil was creditable on the part of some one, either among the authorities or the moguls of the runnocracy. If Sunday business continues throughout the year as it did in most of the hotels yesterday, the people will be satisfied. But one swallow does not make a summer; neither will one Sunday of decency satisfy the people. There are fifty more Sundays remaining in the license year, and the day must be observed to the end, if the liquor dealers wish to expect the people to believe that they are sincere in their efforts to live up to the law.

FUNERALS.

McKIERNAN—The funeral of John J. McKiernan was held yesterday afternoon at his late home 230 Lincoln street, and was largely attended. Rev. Herbert Lockhart officiated and a delegation from the street department acted as bearers. Interment was in Edson cemetery. There were many floral offerings among which were a crescent encircling a lyre and inscribed "Our Foreman," from the street department.

KING—The funeral of William S. King was held at Billerica Centre yesterday. A delegation from Post 42, G.A.R. of this city attended and the remains were sent to Taunton for burial.

MAHER—The remains of Mrs. Margaret Maher arrived in this city yesterday for burial. Services were held in the Edson cemetery chapel, Rev. Mr. Craig officiating.

VARNUM—The funeral of Miss Gertrue M. Varnum took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, on Bridge street. Rev. J. M. Greene officiated at the residence. There was singing by a quartette and the bearers were Royal Dexter, Joseph Marston, John Kennedy and Willoughby Kingsbury. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

BREAD HIGHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, May 9.—When wheat touched 170 and flour advanced from $7 to $7.50, numerous bakers in the city held a conference and decided that the time of action had arrived. Accordingly notice was given to all customers that the price of bread would be advanced one cent a loaf.

VINEGAR HILL CELEBRATION.

The convention of Irish societies which was to have been held yesterday for the purpose of deciding when the anniversary of the battle of Vinegar Hill would be celebrated, did not take place, owing to some misunderstanding as to the date of the meeting. A society meeting will probably be held some time this week.

RELIGIOUS INSANITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., May 9.—Miss Anna C. Moore died here today from insanity, said to have resulted from excitement during a religious revival here last winter. She was 20 years of age.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., May 9.—John H. O'Brien of Boston was instantly killed at West Quincy this morning while trying to board a moving train. He slipped and fell under the wheels. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., May 9.—The body of E. J. Wiggin was found hanging in the carriage house of the hotel at Freedom this morning. The man had committed suicide. The cause of the act is unknown.

DEATHS.

CASSIDY—Terrence Cassidy, aged 68 years, died Saturday at his late home in Dracut. He was one of the oldest residents of the town, having lived there for 52 years. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

OSTERHOUT—Simeon D. Osterhout, died Saturday morning at his home, 113 Adams street, aged 71 years. He is survived by two sons. Funeral today.

CLAY—George A. Clay aged 33 years, died Saturday in Waltham after a short illness. Deceased was formerly paymaster in the Lawrence Manufacturing company of this city and his many Lowell friends will be grieved to hear of his death. Burial will be at Waltham.

SHERBURNE—John G. Sherburne, aged 70 years, died yesterday at his home, 58 Dover street. He leaves a widow and two sons, John, of the firm of Carter and Sherburne and William S. Sherburne.

FRYE—Mrs. Louisa E. Frye of this city died Friday at her son's home in Worcester. Deceased was formerly the matron of the Ayer Home.

BOWERS—Thomas, infant son of William and Mary Bowers, died morning at the home of his parents, 133 Lakeview avenue. Funeral this afternoon. The parents have much sympathy in their affliction.

POLICE COURT.

Inspector Donaldson officiated as prosecutor.

Thirteen drunks came up and excepting Michael H. Cuddy, who received three months in jail, were all fined.

Napoleon Bostil, charged with drunkenness and assault and battery upon an unknown person, was given another day in which to bring in witnesses to prove his innocence.

John Conway was fined $9 for drunkenness and driving away a horse belonging to Bernard Hampson of Dracut.

William Fallon was tried for stealing a pocketbook containing $5.25 from Emma Bourgeous.

ST. PAUL SIGHTED.

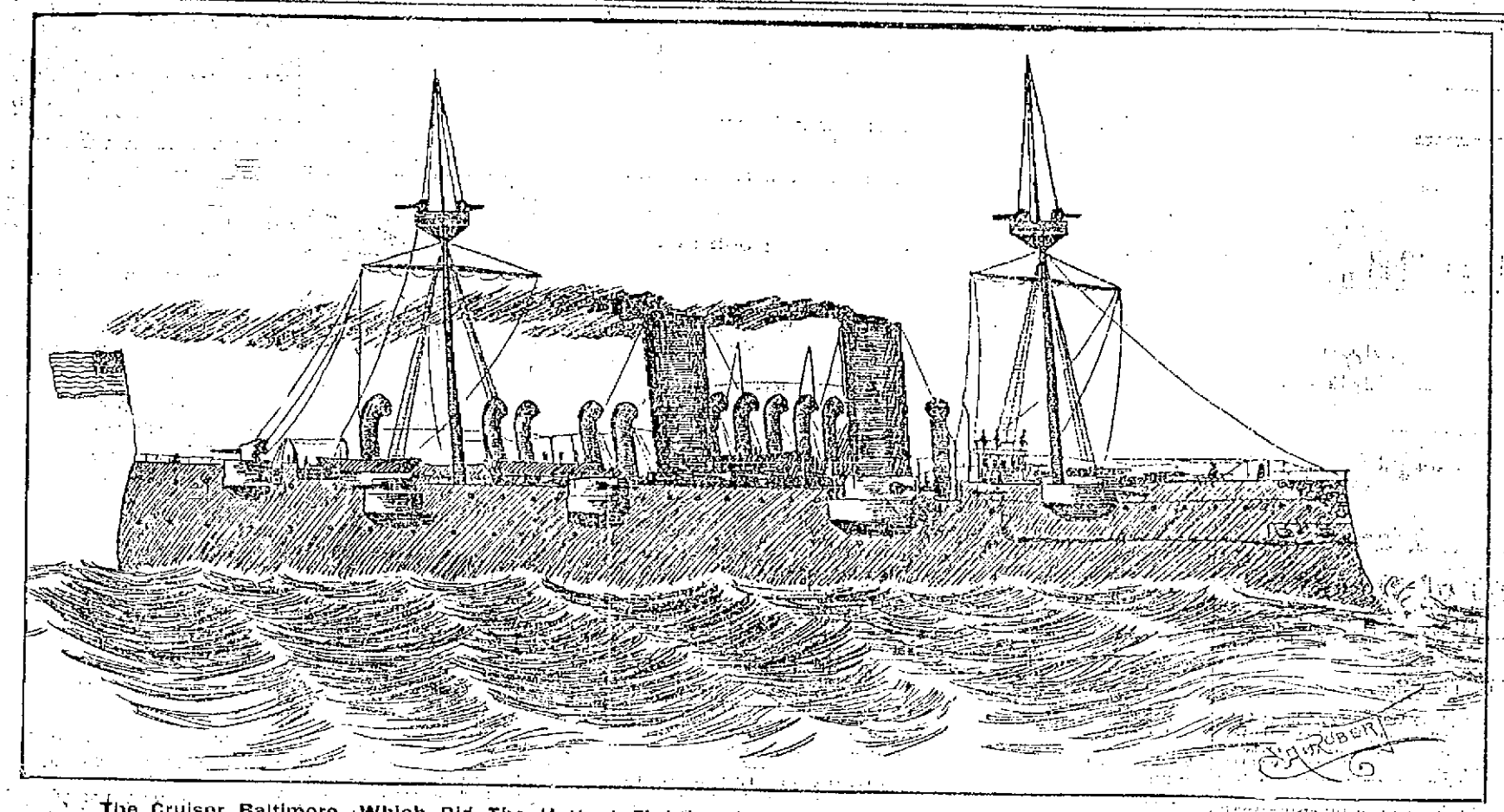
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., May 9.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which has been anchored off this place since noon on Saturday, put to sea this morning. Her destination is unknown.

First class job printing done at this office.

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.



The Cruiser Baltimore, Which Did The Hottest Fighting at Manila, and on Which is Lieutenant Holmes of This City.

EMERALDS WON

Defeated the South Ends in Long Contest.

MOORE GAVE TOO MANY BASES ON BALLS.

Some Heavy Hitting on Both Sides.

The South Ends went down before the Emeralds on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon. In a long-drawn-out game that became exciting as the contest wore on, the South common boys were beaten by a score of 19 to 16.

Moore was responsible in a great part for the defeat. Had he pitched anything like good ball, his team would probably have won.

He continually gave bases on balls at times when he had two strikes and only one ball on the batter. Several times he forced in men by giving free passes to the batter, when the bases were filled.

In three innings the Emeralds got 15 runs, which gave them a lead that was sufficient to win any game. Then Moore was replaced by Davis, who pitched a few innings and retired in favor of Merritt. "Billy" was a perfect enigma to the Emeralds and he threw a slow ball that bothered them. In four innings they scored but two runs.

"Billy" Connors pitched the opening innings for the Emeralds, but his arm gave out, and Scott took his place. He did well for three innings and then the pace told on his arm.

He retired in favor of "Andy" Rourke. After the fourth inning the South Ends began to climb by adding two and three runs an inning, till they gave the Emerald players and rooters quite a scare. Their friends kept up a continual cheering, while the South Ends were at the bat, and the response came back in a series of yells when the Emeralds came in for their turn. The game was characterized by heavy hitting on both sides and this pleased the audience. There was also some clever fielding. During the game Ball and Stirk came in collision and the former was knocked out. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Bascomb, 1b	4	2	3	3	11	0	0
McGuane, 2b, p	5	3	0	0	1	2	2
Sliney, c	3	3	1	3	6	0	1
Kane, cf	4	3	2	3	1	0	0
Bixby, lf	6	2	2	3	1	0	0
Stirk, 2b	6	1	2	2	2	5	1
McGuire, ss	6	0	0	0	0	5	1
Connors, p, rf, 3b	6	2	3	3	2	1	0
Scott, p, rf	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
Rourke, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	19	13	17	27	15	6

SOUTH ENDS.

Reagan, ss	4	1	0	0	3	3	1
Qualey, lff	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Merritt, c, p	5	2	1	3	3	2	0
McVey, 3b	4	4	0	0	0	1	1
Cull, 1b	4	6	3	5	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	2	3	5	2	1
Devlin, rf	5	2	2	4	0	0	1
Lawler, cf	5	0	1	2	2	0	1
Moore, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Davis, p, c	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	40	16	11	20	27	9	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	4	5	6	2	0	0	1	0	1	—19
South Ends	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	2	3	—16

Earned runs, Emeralds 2; South Ends 1. Two-base hits, Devlin 2; Qualey, Lawler, Ball Kane, Bixby. Three-base hits, Merritt, Sliney, Cull. Double plays, Merritt, Ball and Cull. Struck out, by Rourke 4, by Connors 1, by Scott 1, by Moore 1, by Davis 1. Wild pitches, Moore 2, Davis 1. Base on balls, Emeralds 10; South Ends 8. Time, 3 hours. Umpire, John J. Lynch.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Shamrock-Old Defender game which was to have taken place on the North common Saturday was postponed.

The Fairmonts easily defeated a picked nine on the Atherton grounds Saturday and won $10. Jordon pitched well as usual for the winning team.

The Shamrocks' manager says his team is ready to play Hood's team. Arrangements can be made with John Lane, 28 Brooks street.

The Newsboys would like to play any team in the city under 14 years old. Jack Lynch will take care of challenges.

The Shamrocks will go to Sanborn, Me., on May 30, to play the Sanfords of that town. The team from this city will remain there for a few days as the guests of the Maine team.

Last Saturday for the first time in seasons, Owney, "Ade", Monohan, did not play. He attended the Emerald-South End game and his version is, that his Pets could make a better showing.

The Wannalancits and Columbians will probably play at Drucut next Saturday. The teams are evenly matched and will undoubtedly make a fine showing.

Everything is now arranged between the Shamrocks and Hood's team and there will be some little money exchange hands on the result.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND.

This is the standing of the clubs of the National league: Baltimores, Cincinnatis, Clevelands, Brooklyns, Chicagos Bostons, Pittsburgs, New Yorks, Philadelphias, Louisvilles, St. Louis and Washingtons.

The Louisvilles could not touch Hawley of the Cincinnatis Sunday. Ehret was poorely supported. The Louisvilles' pitcher was presented with a gold watch by the members of the Cincinnati team and a gold chain and diamond locket by the Beefsteak club, of which he is a member. Score: 17 to 1.

After winning three straight games from the champion Bostons, the New Yorks were outplayed in Boston Saturday. The Brooklyns won another ball from the Washingtons, and did it by the finest all-round work. The Clevelands won a double-header from the Louisvilles and took a firmer grip on third place. Rain and wet grounds prevented the Baltimore-Philadelphia, the Chicago-Pittsburg games.

CITY HALL NEWS.

There will be a regular meeting of the aldermen tomorrow night and a special meeting of the council. Both branches will go into joint convention to grant a hearing upon the petition for improvements in Shaw street.

The committee on sewers will meet at the public hearing room tonight.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting of the committee on education, the committees on lands and buildings will also meet an hour later.

There were many callers at the Mayor's office to-day. They included several members of the city council.

THE "GIMME" CLUBS.

The "Gimme" club held its first outing at Long Pond, Saturday. A ball game between the married men and the single men was won by the latter, 28 to 4. The feature of the game was "Tom" McShea' beautiful dive for a stone in left field, which he believed to be third base. Supper was served and the party returned home early in the evening.

THE LAKEVIEW PAVILION.

In a short time this popular summer resort will be open to the public and this year the pavilion and restaurant will be carried on by the D. L. Page company.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find PARSONS' PILLS invaluable. Try them. Price 25 cts; five $1. For pamphlet write I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; as a sick, internal and external. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1790. I have been a standard nurse for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. I have found it superior to any other. I have found it superior to any other. MRS. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMA 1 Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DISASTERS AT SEA

Some of the Most Notable in History.

ENGLAND SUFFERED MOST OF THE DISASTERS.

Heroic Rescue From a Sinking Ship.

The destruction of the Maine recalls other notable marine disasters.

The first steam war vessel ever constructed, the Demologos, was destroyed in New York harbor by an explosion, in the summer of 1829, killing and wounding forty-three persons. The cause of the explosion was never discovered. The vessel was intended for the War of 1812, but was finished too late.

In 1851, the Arctic, a passenger vessel of the Collins Line, which was the first line of steamers to cross the Atlantic, was destroyed off the Newfoundland coast by being rammed by another ship. All on board were lost except several men who had been sent out in a boat to proffer assistance to the ship with which the Arctic had collided.

It is a singular coincidence that two warships named Wasp have been utterly lost.

The first was the vessel of which Holmes so graphically speaks when he was never heard from after putting out to sea; the second, the British vessel which, in 1887, started out to join the China squadron, and disappeared. Not a syllable has ever been heard from the commanders or crews of these two ships.

In 1893, the Victoria, an English warship, was sunk in the Mediterranean during a series of evolutions by being accidentally rammed by her sister ship, the Camperdown. Three hundred and fifty-two men officers and crew, went down with her.

Some twenty years ago, the Princess Alice, sailing up the Thames, was overset when near land, and the hundreds of excursionists which she carried were drowned.

Cowper, in a poem familiar to most school children, immortalized the loss of the Royal George, which took place over a hundred years ago.

The Scotch vessel, Loch Ard was wrecked on the coast of Australia in 1878, many lives being lost. A romantic incident connected with this disaster lived and still lives upon many minds. A youthful midshipman and a girl in her teens labored heroically to assist the unfortunate passengers. The two lingered on deck until it seemed as though the sea must engulf them when the gallant fellow, taking the maiden in his arms, leaped into the sea and swam for shore, which by the most heroic efforts he reached in safety. The young couple instantly became the object of universal attention and a reception was tendered them at the Theatre Royal in Melbourne.

PATRIOTIC HEBREWS.

An eloquent war prayer is now being said at each service in the local Jewish synagogue and its reading will continue as a feature of every service until the end of the war.

The Enemy is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

THE MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

7—Patrick McKiernan, 39 accidental drowning.

26—Peter McDonald 21, accidental drowning.
Hugh McDonald, 23, accidental drowning.

29—Lucius O. Churchill, 66, heart disease.

30—Bridget Donnelly, 59, pneumonia.
Joseph Courchire, 1, bryshpelas.
Austin F. Clough, 1, burns and shock.
Ellen F. Grant, 6 days, atalectasis.

MAY.

1—Samuel R. Tallant, 72, uraemia.
Caroline M. Sargent, 65, hepatitis.
Kate Greaney, 32, pulmonary hemorrhage.
Walter J. Rourke, 2 months, pneumonia.

2—Thomas Boynton, 82, senile debility.
Margaret Johnson, 80, chronic nephritis.
James McManus, 70, suicide.
Bridget McCleary, 66, chronic bronchitis.
Lazare Vaillancourt, 23, phthisis.
Mary D. Fahey, 4 months, meningitis.

3—Henry C. Nichols, 72, pneumonia.
Daniel Moriarty, —, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Adeline Desrosiers, 55, senile gangrene.
Jackson B. Forgays, 1, pneumonia.
Patrick Campbell, 21, burns.
Wilfred Dubeault, 11 months, bronchitis.

4—Prudence J. Arey, 6, scarlatina.
Marie E. Charland, 11 months, brain disease.
Joseph E. Demaribre, 22 days, debility.

5—George Sive, 59, old age.
Edward Short, 60, disease of brain.
Gertrude M. Varnum, 18, phthisis pulmonalis.
Betsey E. Miller, 52, apoplexy.
Marie A. Albert, 1, pneumonia.
——McGlinchey, one-half hour, atelectasis.

6—Annie G. Taylor, 3 months, pneumonia.
Albert Young, 2 months, pneumonia.
Joseph Desmarias, 2 hours, debility.
Girard P. Badman, City Clerk.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE.

The Merrimack Valley Universalist conference will meet next Wednesday at Grace Universalist church. The program is as follows: 10.30 a. m. conference, led by Rev. W. E. Gibbs, D. D., of Lawrence; 11.15 a. m., sermon, by Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D. of Melrose; 12 m. dinner; 1.30 p. m., a twenty-foot flag will be unfurled from the tower of the church. His Honor, Mayor Bennett, has been asked to be present and speak 2 p. m., praise service, Rev. J. C. Snow D. D., of Haverhill; 2.30 p. m., address, Rev. Allen Brown of Haverhill; 3 p. m. address by Rev. F. A. Gray of Nashua, N. H.

First class job printing done at this office.

HIRAM H. HERRINGTON.

THE INVENTOR OF THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE.

Few of the Union soldiers knew—few people of today know—the name of the inventor of the Springfield Rifle, and the breech-loading cannon. The man, Hiram H. Herrington, is probably the greatest inventor of fire-arms ever known. Nearly all those in use in this and in foreign countries, are only improvements on his ideas. "Had he been less of a patriot and more of a money-lover," says the Macon Telegraph, "his family would be rolling in wealth. But he cared little for money and nothing for fame. The archives at Washington alone can tell of Mr Herrington's skill as an inventor and mechanic and it seems strange that historians have overlooked a man of such great genius and especially one who has done so much good for his country.

At thirteen, Herrington entered the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry as an apprentice, where he invented the first twist-drill machine, which attracted wide attention and was soon in general use. When a master-mechanics and draughtsman, he was ordered by the Secretary of War to make, from his own plans, the first breech-loading cannon in this country, and thus gun-making became revolutionized. The design and principles of his breech-loading brass cannon were the same as are now employed by the government in making large and small cannon.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALPHONSO XIII.

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN AND HIS HOME LIFE.

Alphonso XIII is at present the most interesting character in Europe. This sovereign was born six months after the death of his father and will be twelve years of age on May seventeenth. In six years, unless some unlooked-for event takes place, he will come to the Spanish throne. His youth has been a lonely and severely taxed one, there being but few children in the country of sufficient rank to become his playmates, and his teachers always at hand to urge him along in his studies, which include science, literature, and music. He bathes and breakfasts early and is ready for his tutors by eight o'clock. He is said to have a receding jaw and sloping forehead and to speak with a lisp. He is asserted to be anxious for war with the United States, without, of course, understanding what war would mean, or that the nation over which he is supposed to rule, is bankrupt, and its army practically helpless.

CHAPLAIN OF THE NINTH.

Rev. James Lee, now chaplain of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, was formerly connected with St. Peter's church in this city. When hostilities opened, he was travelling in Europe for the benefit of his health. Fr. Lee is a Boston boy and was ordained a priest 19 years ago.

VOLUNTEER MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock in the interest of Hon. John Welch's regiment of volunteers. Senator Putnam will probably preside and the local representatives of the general court will be present and will speak. The orators will be Judges Hadley and Pickman, August H. Jean, F. B. Shedd and John H. Harrington. The public are invited to attend and all the volunteers are requested to be present.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS THORELEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

CYCLING NEWS.

George A. Dougless and Edward McKenzie raced a five mile time contest on the boulevard Saturday. The former won in 14.55. McKenzie making 16.30. A pair of racing tires was the prize.

A portion of the Boston Wheelmen's club had a run to Lowell yesterday and were entertained at the Spindle City club rooms.

CAPTAIN CARR REJECTED.

Captain Carr of Company G at Framingham has been rejected by the examiners on account of a slight deafness. The company threatens to come home unless he be passed.

CALLED TO SERVICE

THE SECOND MASS. INFANTRY GO TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 8.—The Second Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, is packing up for instant departure. Yesterday noon, word came that the regiment was likely to be called for service at Chickamauga within 48 hours. The news was confirmed, in a way, by Adjt.-Gen. Dalton, who, arriving on the field about noon, called the officers of the Second together and with mysterious mien told them that they should be ready to take the field immediately. They should straighten out their state property and in other ways get ready for service.

Joseph Audette of Salem street left this city Saturday morning to report for duty in the army, having enlisted for three years. Mr. Audette served in the Canadian Infantry.

Judge William D. Stevens of Stoneham will hold the May sitting of the Superior court in Lowell, beginning on May 23.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Dry Goods and House Furnishings.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE CASH SALE OF

TAPESTRY CARPETS

Begins in our store TODAY and will continue every day this week, but must positively end at the close of business Saturday evening, May 14th. 200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford's and Smith's BEST Tapestry Carpets in the very choicest colorings and patterns to be sold for 6 days only at from 21c. to 31c. per yard under price.

Here's the Story:

During the last 18 months several of the carpet factories of the country have suspended from time to time for the purpose of curtailing their production, with the result that a few months since the object was thought to have been accomplished, and as a consequence, there was suddenly a big advance in the wholesale price of carpets. Now anybody who knows anything about carpets knows that the best Tapestry Carpets made are those of the Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's mills. Therefore, anticipating the advance, we plunged terrifically on these three makes, with the result that we have bitten off too much.

Today We Need Money! Not Carpets

Therefore We Have Decided on This Sacrifice:

To offer for 6 days only, 200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's best Tapesty Carpets, the regular price of which is 80 to 90c, your choice of the lot

59 CENTS PER YARD.

REMEMEER that not one yard of these goods will be cut on anything but a strictly cash basis, as we are absolutely in need of cash, badly overstocked with carpets and are driven to this sacrifice to help ourselves out of a predicament.

Sale Begins This Morning

And positively closes Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

All For $15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for $1.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

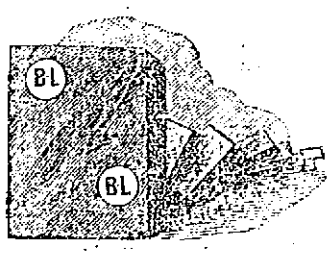
GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

WHY ENGLISH WAS USED.

Washington, May 9.—The administration had a purpose in transmitting to General Woodford the ultimatum of the United States to Spain in open English, instead of in the state department cipher which is usually employed in cable correspondence with diplomatic representatives. It was expected by the president that the message would be laid before the Sagasta ministry before it was delivered to General Woodford, and in this he was not incorrect, as events proved. The message was delayed many hours in delivery, and Minister Woodford afterwards learned that the ultimatum had been in the hands of Premier Sagasta, and had been considered by the cabinet long before he learned that it had arrived. Thus it was that the Spanish government was enabled to give him his passports before he had an opportunity to deliver the ultimatum formally to the Madrid government. The fact that the ultimatum was not presented to the government was entirely satisfactory to the administration, as it was in accordance with the expectation of the president.

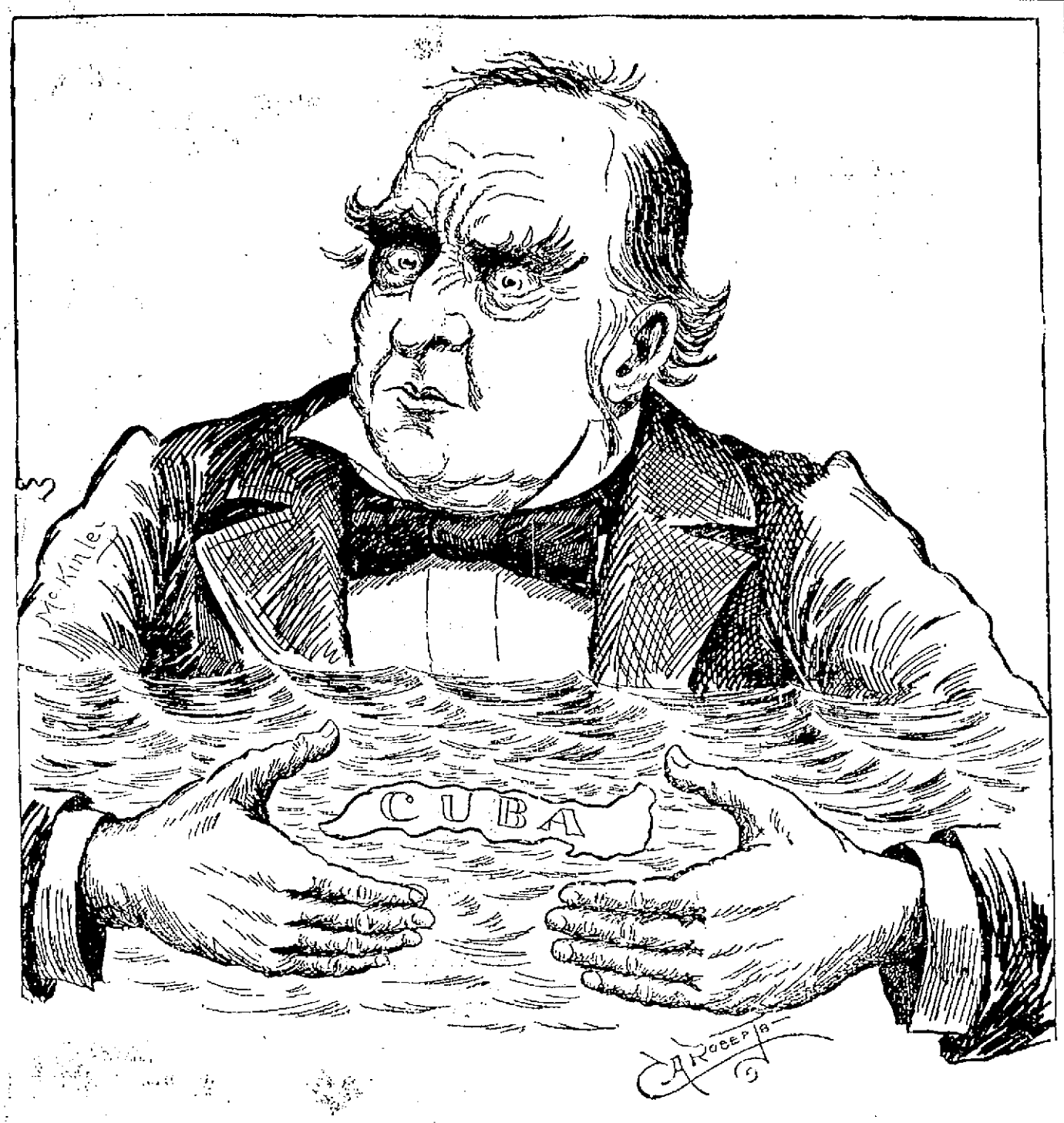
First class job printing done at this office.



All Down but One

B-L TOBACCO

It stands alone, is the best on earth, in quality and flavor. It suits the people. A standard of excellence unequalled by any other brand.



Punning The Situation.

The nation thought we couldn't HAVE HANNA and HAV—ANA, too.
Yet it looks as if "MAC—KIN—LAY" hold of the city if he wishes.
We have the strength of SAMPSON and can easily SCHLEY the enemy.
They said we didn't know much about naval warfare, but—DEWEY?

Regardless of any condition of the weather, we shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders at public sale the following described parcels of real estate. Two new houses on Pleasant street near the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets, Dracut. In Lowell one new two-story house on Lincoln street, one nearly new 2½ story house on London street.

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lots 1 and 2. Two new houses on Pleasant street, in Dracut; they are about one minute's walk from the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets; each house has four very pretty rooms and pantry on the first floor, and four very pleasant rooms and bath room on the second floor; also large halls, front and rear stairs, lots of closet room, are piped for gas, attractively finished and very desirable for houses of their value. Each lot has an area of over 4000 square feet; one is at the corner of Erie avenue, both are opposite Woods avenue, the property is in a very pleasant locality, in a good neighborhood, in a section that most everybody believes is a part of Lowell, handy to reach, comfortable to own, and an unusually healthy place to live in or rear a family.

AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lot 3. New house of 8rooms, also bath room, pantry, cellar, good hall, front and rear stairs, gas, water, sewerage, ample closet rooms, etc., numbered 332 Lincoln street. The lot has a frontage of 36 feet, and a depth of 102 feet. Here is a substantial and solid moderate priced home well within the means of many purchasers and about half way between West and Quebec streets.

AT 5.30 O'CLOCK.

Lot 4. Two and one-half story house, numbered 114 London street; house of seven rooms; also pantry, cellar, etc., in good shape, rented for ten dollars a month. The lot is 35 feet by 95 feet, fenced and level. The above is a comfortable and good property and the sort to buy for good results. Like the other it is between West and Quebec streets. J. E. Conant & Co. in charge.

—The Howe Lumber Company.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 255 Central and 201 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Arrangements are being made for a bazaar to be held in aid of St. John's hospital.

Lieut. Joseph Francis of the First Heavy Artillery was at home over Sunday on a brief furlough.

Mrs. Mary A. Owen Seaver celebrated her 95th birthday at her home, 219 Essex street, Lawrence, from 2 to 7 p. m., Saturday.

There will be a meeting in St. Patrick's school hall tomorrow evening, of the young ladies who took part in the Easter Lily festival.

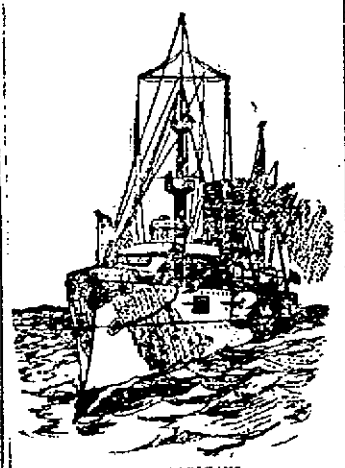
Mr. John R. Dutman of Minneapolis, who was formerly a Lowell boy, is going to the front with the First Minnesota regiment, as special correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune and telegraphic correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. He is already in camp with the soldiers at Anthony Park.

NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—29.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and by C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

JOINED FLYING SQUADRON.

Newport News, Va., May 9.—The New Orleans joined the flying squadron at Old Point Comfort last evening. It is stated that the lighthouse authorities at Cape Henry were in a quandary as to how to report the warship, which was purchased recently of the Brazilian government. In fact they did not know the



THE NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans and reported that "a big, white ship with yellow funnels" had passed in. It is expected that the New Orleans will coal here, and while her bunkers are being replenished, she will receive her coat of war paint.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—6 for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SUNDAY AT CAMP DEWEY.

South Framingham, Mass., May 8.—The first Sunday in camp was a disagreeable one for the volunteers, it being difficult to keep warm, though fires were kept burning about the camp. The first event of the day was the mustering in of company K of the Second regiment of Springfield.

The examinations continued in the Eighth regiment, and the company rejections were as follows: A, 15 men; B, 4; C, 15; D, 12; E, 18; F, 10; G, 11; H, 10; I, 6.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ANCHORED.

Provincetown, Mass., May 9.—The San Francisco was at anchor here last night. A patrol was stationed along the coast and all telephone lines were covered. An easterly gale raged, accompanied by a heavy rain.

THE SAN FRANCISCO.

Navigator Kilburn has been detached and assigned to the command of the yacht Aileen, now at New York.

BEATEN BY ELEMENTS.

New York, May 9.—Tents were swept away, flags whipped into ribbons and sentries blown from their feet by a terrific gale which howled through Camp Black at Hempstead Plains during the early hours of Sunday.

Groping about in torrents of rain and drenched to the skin, a quarter of the camp's population was left uncovered. In the fury of the storm, men plunged through the mud of the camp streets in the darkness, tripping in the meshes of tent ropes, and saw their surroundings only by blinding flashes of lightning. The storm broke upon the camp at night. Rain poured in sheets, and the high wind blew the water almost in a horizontal direction so that it beat into the faces of those who had to remain exposed. The wind, getting under the tents, tore them from their fastenings and sent them flapping into the air, and left their inmates lying exposed to the driving storm.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.
Sold by all druggists.

TO INDUCE ENLISTMENTS.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Alger has in preparation a letter to General Brooke, commanding the regulars mobilized at Chickamauga, in which he says that soldiers enlisting in the regular army during the war may be informed that they will be granted their discharge if desired at the close of the war upon

GENERAL BROOKE.

their individual application. This action was taken because of the news which has come from Chickamauga that very few of the men whose services are expiring are enlisting because they express a preference for the volunteer service.

WHAT BOSTON EDITORS SAY.

Boston, May 9.—"The Advertiser says that "the brief, modest and manly official dispatch from Commodore Dewey, which reached Washington and was transmitted thence throughout the civilized world last Saturday, was even better tidings than Americans had dared to expect."

The Globe says: "None the less do the reported small losses of Commodore Dewey still seem incredible, and the people will fail to fully comprehend it until the genius of this wonderful commander can be fathomed in detail."

"While the country still rings with cheers for Commodore Dewey's marvelous exploit," remarks The Journal, "the expectant eyes of the American people will turn southward to where Admiral Sampson leads his heavy squadron to intercept and crush the Spanish armored cruisers."

The Post observes: "Had a detailed account of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila been published in a work of fiction, it would in all probability have been denounced by naval experts everywhere as incredible—as a flight of unreasonable fancy."

ARREST OF A SPY.

Washington, May 9.—George Downing, formerly chief yeoman of the Brooklyn, is in the custody of the military authorities to be treated as a Spanish spy. He was traced from Montreal, where he had an interview with Minister Polo Bernabe, and a letter that he dropped into the box after his arrival was intercepted. Its contents established Downing's business, and he was arrested.

THE YOLK OF SPAIN.

New York, May 9.—According to letters from Porto Rico which have just arrived, the feeling in the entire island outside of San Juan is one of hostility to Spain, and the capture of the island by this country will be welcomed by the better class of residents. Robert H. Todd, the secretary of the junta, said that the Porto Ricans have only been waiting for a favorable opportunity to throw off the yoke of Spain.

This Is Chinese.

The lower branch of congress has passed the postoffice appropriation bill without reducing the item of $80,000,000 for railway mail transportation. This is tantamount to a confession that the railway corporations own the postoffice department. It was shown in the debate upon the bill that the railways now receive fully $20,000,000 per year more than they are entitled to for carrying the mails. This enormous overcharge is, of course, a great load for the department to carry, and it explains the poor financial showing made by our postoffice department in comparison with that of England, France or Germany. But the postoffice committee of the house is composed mostly of special agents of the railway corporations, and they naturally reported the bill favorably. But this was no excuse for the conduct of the house in passing the bill. But the house is in the same predicament as its committee. It is under the control of the railway corporations. There is something almost laughable in this incident. Every one knows that the corporations are receiving $20,000,000 per year more than they are honestly entitled to, and the corporations themselves do not deny it, yet the robbery of the government is calmly decreed to continue. This is Chinese, as Truthful James remarked.—Twentieth Century.

Free Lands For the People.

Representative Rixey of Virginia and Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota have introduced the following bill (H. R. 9332 and S. 4195) into congress:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the public lands of the United States, except government reservations, be and they are hereby donated to the states and territories in which they may be located on the sole condition that all such public lands shall be held in perpetual ownership by such states and territories, to be used by the people residing therein, free of rent, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the legislatures of such states and territories, each for itself.

The above bill has been referred by the chairman of the senate committee on public lands to Senators Carter of Montana, Wilson of Washington, Pasco of Florida, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Allen of Nebraska, who are friends and can be relied upon to give a favorable report.

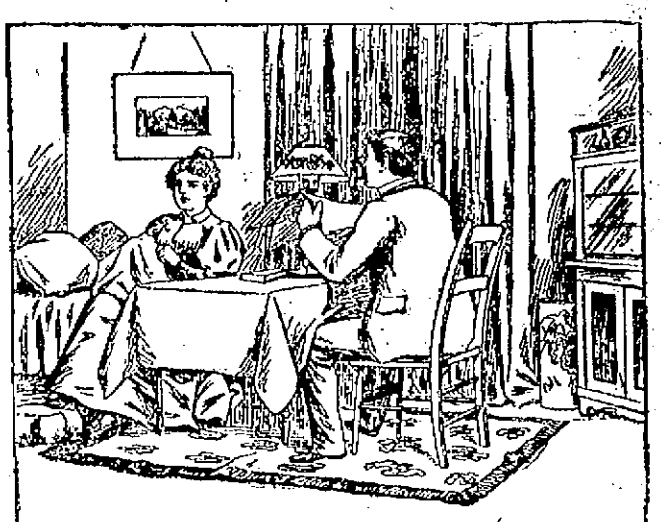
Legalized Ushers.

The bankers recently assembled made this glaring statement: In this country there is $1,000,000,000 and that they have loaned to the people $5,000,000,000, or, in other words, have loaned and are collecting interest on $3,400,000,000 which they do not possess.—Pleasanton (Kan.) Herald.

Fine job printing done at this office.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months Old
35 Doses—35 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



It is told of a Mrs. Leith, whose home is at Babylon, Long Island, that she for a considerable time was troubled with stomach pains caused by dyspepsia. These were particularly severe in the early morning. She was also, at intervals, a great sufferer from piles. There was a sense of fullness, a distended condition to be noted almost every morning that was particularly uncomfortable, and this had gone on for months and grown worse, causing great distress to her and anxiety to her husband. She tried various remedies. Rochelle salts afforded her some relief for a time. Her husband first had his attention directed to Ripans Tabules by an acquaintance who gave him a few. The lady was attracted by the elegant form in which the medicine was packed and to her the odor was especially attractive. Very soon she told her husband that

Ripans Tabules

were the very best thing she had ever tried. Within less than three months she was a well woman. No more constipation. The tendency to piles had disappeared totally. She is very grateful to her husband's friend who first brought Ripans Tabules to her attention. In her case it was found that one gives relief.

OPENED BY A BUGLE CALL.

Fervid Demonstration of Loyalty at an Indianapolis Church Service.

The services at the First Baptist church in Indianapolis the other night were opened by a bugle call. Rev. Thomas J. Villers preached a sermon on "Cuba and the American Flag." The walls and ceiling of the church were draped with the union jack and the American and Cuban flags. The church was packed with people and 500 were unable to enter. The preacher's every sentence was infused with the spirit of patriotism and at the climax the congregation cheered wildly.

At the words, "When the American flag and union jack are joined the combination can never be beaten," the congregation rose to its feet and the building shook with cheers and hand clapping. Old gray headed churchmen started the singing of "America," and they were joined by the great congregation. The services closed with the playing of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.

Fly Time Coming

Now is the time to get your doors and window screens ready by using our

WINDOW SCREEN BLACK.

They will look like new. Now is time to Paint your Piazza Furniture. Use our

Varnish Stains
Or Coach
Varnish Paints.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound pails, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE

to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

If you get The Sun, you get all the war news at the earliest possible moment.

What has become of that Spanish armistice? Its existence seems to be as visionary as Weyler's trocha.

When the interests of the nation are involved, there is no political party, no sect, but all one united and patriotic people.

The boys in blue made a fine showing on leaving the city. They will make a better showing on the field if they are called to the front.

The pence-at-any-price journals are not so hostile to the government since Dewey's victory, but they have not declared their neutrality.

It seems that some of the members of the education committee of the legislature have been prejudiced against the city of Lowell by certain ex-members

Haverhill has been excited over the rejection of Lieut. Crowley of Company F, whose place was filled by a raw recruit. The cause is still a mystery, and is likely to remain so indefinitely.

If France sides with Spain, she may lose as heavily as her next-door neighbor, but a nation that fought for American liberty will not now turn to strike a blow at the glorious nation she helped to establish.

Mayor Bennett is getting ready to bombard the board of health and will undoubtedly imitate the Dewey tactics in accomplishing his work. Agent Knapp and Wm. F. Curtin will man the guns for the defence and will never surrender the fort while one of their guns remains unsilenced.

Mayor Bennett will soon have to make another lighting contract and one very much more important than that which he closed a short time ago. It will be a contract to light our streets by electricity and one in which there is much room for retrenchment. It is to be hoped that Mayor Bennett will give a practical illustration of his business methods in making the new contract.

of that body on the ground that Lowell broke faith with the legislature in not abolishing the training school when the state normal school was established. The city never promised to do anything of the kind, and furthermore, it never authorized anybody to say anything of the kind. It is true that some over-zealous representative made that statement when presenting Lowell's claim to the location of a state normal school, but this was but the unauthorized statement of an individual for which the city is not and should not be held responsible. In the matter of granting an appropriation for the textile school, the grant of $15,000 is made conditional upon an appropriation of $5000 by the city of Lowell. This brings up for settlement the question whether the textile school is to be supported by the state alone, by the city alone, or by the state and city conjointly. It is an important question and should be settled right.

DEWEY'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Admiral Dewey is the nineteenth century hero. His victory at Manila is unparalleled in the annals of naval warfare. Nelson at Trafalgar won a victory, but died on the deck of fame. Dewey demolished the enemy under fire of their fleet and their land batteries combined—forces that the most experienced fighters would deem almost impregnable—but by stratagem, courage and an exhibition of the best and bravest piece of naval fighting ever witnessed in any battle, Dewey and his fleet escaped without the loss of a man or the injury of a ship. Such a victory would be impossible a hundred years ago and in recent warfare there has been nothing to compare with it in the results attained within the time and in the absolute safety with which the American force passed through the terrific ordeal.

The Spaniards in charge of the forts and the fleet were taken by surprise; they did not expect that any naval commander would have the courage to enter the harbor under the range of their fire. They had not calculated on such a phenomenon as Dewey. His dash into the mouth of the warships and the forts in the greatest possible silence is on a par with Wellington's order to his men at Waterloo not to fire until they saw the white of the enemy's eyes and when that dread moment arrived, he gave the command, "Up, lads, and at them!"

Dewey's achievement is the wonder of the world, the admiration of admirals and military men the world over. It is the second naval battle in which the modern warship with all its destructiveness, was brought into action. The battle between Japan and China at the Yalu river was the first, but in that battle, though Japan destroyed the Chinese fleet, yet the Japanese suffered heavy loss.

Between the battles of Manila and the Yalu river, there is no room for comparison. Dewey has proved himself a worthy pupil of Farragut, under whom he fought in the Civil war, and whose courage in the face of danger no doubt, was an inspiring example. Dewey's achievement at sea can be paralleled only on land by the exploits of Napoleon or Alexander the Great. What is wanted to end this war promptly and restore peace in the shortest possible time is a man like Dewey to wipe out Spain's Cape Verde fleet. That is all that is needed to restore peace and vindicate the United States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—The governor general of the Philippines in his proclamation issued just before the American fleet dropped into the harbor at Manila, said: "The gods of victories will give us one as brilliant and complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand." As he had been rather backward about sending the particulars of that predicted brilliant and complete victory, it may be surmised that he realizes now that he is a false prophet, or perhaps, his typewriter was destroyed by one of Dewey's shells.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor of The Sun—I hope you will allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks regarding the patriotic send-off our boys received before their departure for Framingham As a member of the militia for a number of years, I have an idea what kind of a send-off they received in Lowell From some of those very gentlemen, when asked by them to buy a fifty-cent ticket to help pay their expenses, they received both a send-off and a shut-off. There was never any protection in Lowell for military discipline, as I know several who lost their jobs in the mills for going to muster. Sir, I understand these men who are gone, will never want; in case they return they will get good jobs and be received with open arms. Such are the promises of the patriotic city government now. Sir, I have known some members belonging to the militia also good citizens, who could not obtain one day's work at the city barn, while the place would be crowded with cadets from Nova Scotia and elsewhere, who never paid one dollar into the city treasury. I hope the men will come back all right, but if they are depending upon the promises of this element, they will have to go to the poor farm and saw wood for what they get. We can see instances of this in our daily walks; we have here in our city men who fought and cannot get one day's work in Lowell, because they don't belong to the bum element that is attached to the political ring. There is one thing, Mr. Editor, we are not short of, political recruiting officers. I certainly would not like to go to the front with some of them. If a good job turned up, the thirty pieces of silver would come into requisition, although some of them are good men.

There is one thing I notice coming to the front very slowly; that is the A.P.A. element, also the city employes after the inducement, I consider it all officers and no privates in that department. Next Fall they will tell us what a number of men they sent to the front and what a grand send-off they gave them. Ezra all evil, O Lord deliver us.

I remain your obedient servant,
—Militia.

THE MAYOR'S THANKS.

Mayor Bennett has sent the following letter to the heads of the organizations who participated in Friday's escort to the military parade:

Lowell, May 7, 1898.

Dear Sir:—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and association for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp yesterday morning.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Bennett.

LOWELL VOLUNTEERS.

Hon. John Welch's Volunteers will meet in Memorial hall tonight to hear addresses by Judges Hadley and Pickman, Freeman B. Shedd, Auguste H. Jean, and representatives of the General Court. Senator Putnam will preside.

It is said that the estate of the late Hon. Jeremiah Clark will value between $100,000 and $150,000. It is proposed by the executors to continue the business.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE MATTER OF RATIO.

Why the Historic 16 to 1 Must Be Preserved.

WHAT IF RATIO WERE CHANGED?

The Immediate Effect Would Be the Destruction of the Legal Tender Value of All the Coined Silver in the World. Bullion Values of the Two Metals.

There are many sincere bimetallists who are not entirely settled in their convictions upon the question of the ratio with which gold and silver should be admitted to the free coinage. As an example of these friends of bimetallism we may refer to Senator Wolcott, who is credited with having recently suggested in the senate a possible return to free coinage of both silver and gold upon the ratio of, "say, 20 to 1." The matter of ratio is a very vital one and one about which our convictions should be fixed, our views clear and our determinations deep rooted. It is my purpose in what I have here to submit to suggest for the consideration of the thoughtful advocates of bimetallism reasons which in my judgment are conclusive in favor of insisting with unalterable determination upon the right of free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1.

There never has been a civilized nation in modern times that has established and carried out the coinage system where the coinage of silver was upon a basis of a greater disparity in the ratio of gold and silver than that proposed. It is substantially upon this ratio that all the silver coinage of the world now current has been coined. In every one of these countries the silver now coined and in circulation is a legal tender, with certain limitations and for certain uses upon the present ratio.

It is estimated that the total amount of silver coined in the world and now in circulation and performing the money function aggregates in value about $3,000,000,000 or $4,000,000,000. It is claimed that in our own country we have somewhere near $600,000,000 in value of coined silver. If we were to adopt a new ratio for coinage, materially at variance with the historic ratio, and if our action in this regard were followed by other nations, as it unquestionably would be, the result would be substantially the destruction of the legal tender value of all the coined silver in the world while the process of recoinage went on in order to bring the silver coins of the various nations under the new established ratio. Aside from the enormous expense that would be involved in this process there would be further involved a tremendous, though perhaps temporary, shrinkage of the current money of the world, which could not but result in very great financial disturbances, reaching wherever the current use of silver extends.

But it is said that the ratio of the coinage should be changed in order to bring up the intrinsic value of silver coins, so that the intrinsic value of the gold and silver coins should be substantially the same. What is meant by intrinsic value in this argument? Is it meant that gold has, independent of the conventional demands for its use, a value greater than the value of an equal amount of silver? In what respects is there an intrinsic value to the one metal in excess of that possessed by the other? Is the intrinsic value of either of these metals, apart from the conventional uses to which they are applied, equal to the intrinsic value of steel or iron? Put a man upon a desert island with the necessities upon him of achieving his livelihood in the struggle with the wilderness or building his home from the forests and of providing for the daily necessities of his nature and he would give you a cask of gold for a single well tempered ax with which to labor.

The fact is, it is idle to talk and it is misleading to write of intrinsic value as applied to either gold or silver. The values of both metals are conventional. We call them with some precision the market values, but it is a term to be applied only to their bullion and not to their coined value.

Statistics show that the relative production of silver and gold in weight for the last decade of the last century was 49 1-10 of silver to 1 part of gold. For the last 25 years of that century the ratio of production was 33 3-10 silver to 1 gold, and for the entire century the ratio of production was 20 to 1. Yet in that entire century there never was a time in which the market value of silver and gold did not stand substantially upon the then coinage ratio of 15½ to 1, subject only to the consideration of the expense of carrying the bullion from the market to the mint.

During the first 73 years of the present century the proportionate production of silver and gold was always largely in excess of the ratio of market values between the two metals, and in fact until 1878 the interesting phenomenon was presented that although silver was being produced in the world at the ratio to gold of more than 20 pounds to 1 in weight the value of silver bullion was constantly at a premium over the value of gold bullion in the principal markets of the world upon the coinage ratio. I say constantly and am justified in saying so, though it is a fact that for some three or four years in the interval of the 73 referred to by a slight fluctuation in the value of gold bullion was at an utterly inconsiderable premium over silver bullion at the coinage ratio. The fact is, and no intelligent student of these questions who is dispassionate will question the fact, the opening of the mints of the world to the free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1 would immediately bring the market price of silver to a full parity with that of gold if not to a premium. I say this positively, having the record of more than a century and a half of history to support the statement.

W. P. BLACK.

POLICE NOTES.

While Emma Burgess was walking on Kirk street Saturday night, she was stopped by a man who asked her the whereabouts of an address. The woman, somewhat frightened, started to move along, but the fellow snatched her pocketbook and ran away. Miss Burgess screamed and several young men ran to her assistance. She pointed out the thief and they started after the fellow, catching him near the Boott corporation. Officer Maher, who also joined in the chase, took him to the police station, where he gave the name of William Fallon. The pocketbook was not recovered and it is supposed that Fallon slipped it to a pal who stood nearby.

A team belonging to Julia C. Thompson of Collinsville was stolen from Moody street Saturday, but was later recovered in Centralville by Officer Sparks.

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Agent Knapp of the board of health by a careful investigation has traced six cases of scarlet fever in different parts of the city to a man in Chelmsford who leaves milk at these places and whose family is afflicted with the disease.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass
General Agents.

Dominion Line (O. S. and Royal Mail Steamer) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
Will sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin every superior accommodations, $34.50; round passage, $70.35. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $30. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

A SHAKE UP
IN THE
BUTTER MARKET
5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 22c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 05c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and perfect line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlor
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 25c. dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week $3, Ladies $2.50 for 21 meals; also a specialty, dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

DR. E. L. SARGENT, SURGEON DENTIST

BUY YOUR
Man's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 317 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Harrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is under a new management, thoroughly renovated, with all the modern improvements, steam and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey, } Clerks } H. Gervais.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses or indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee Inforced Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Hildegrand & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

RONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.
So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer's about here
SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TERCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S
MAMMOTH MUSIC STORE
STEINWAY, HARDMAN, EMERSON, GABLER AND PEASE
PIANOS
Call at our new store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.,
(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

Toothache!
If don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $20 Suits for $15; his $18 suits for $12. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Boots and Shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Boots, tap and heel, $1.25; Ladies' 85c.; Children's, 20c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. One 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

SHOW CASES
Just arrived a large invoice of Show Cases, from 2 to 6 feet in length.
SHOW CASES.
Made to order any size or shape.
SHOW CASE
Glass a specialty. Show cases repaired.
Second hand Show Cases bought or exchanged.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President—JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucks, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.35 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

The Bugle Call
Has been sounded and the gathered hosts of newest and prettiest styles in Spring Footwear awaits your coming. Here are a few of the bargains we offer. Ladies' polka dot and small rose figure vesting top, in tan and black, $2 a pair. Little Men's Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, 75c. a pair. Another lot of Young Men's Vici, dark olive shade, very popular, good wearer, only $2 a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
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LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
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DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 Merrimack Street

LIEUTENANT HOLMES OF LOWELL, WHO FOUGHT ON THE BALTIMORE AND ESCAPED INJURY.

FULL DETAILS FROM MANILA

Lieut. Holmes of Lowell on the Baltimore Escaped Injury.

Troops to be Sent to Dewey Forthwith—The Spanish Loss is Very Heavy—Americans Cut the Cable to Prevent Communication With Madrid.

London, May 9.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times, describing the fight at Manila, says: "The cable from the bay to Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was taken by surprise by the appearance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship, having got up steam, advanced out of line to meet the Olympia. Commodore Dewey had issued orders for the fleet to concentrate its guns on the Spanish flagship, and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired a 10-inch shell which raked the Reina Maria Christina throughout her length and caused her boilers to explode, killing her captain and 60 men. She drifted away on fire.

"Altogether 140 men were killed and about the same number were wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred his flag to the Castilla, which was sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At 7:45 the Olympia signalled to cease firing. The Americans were exhausted, with the great heat, the men having been quartered since 10 o'clock the previous night. A conference of captains was held, and it was found that no one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters.

"Two torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hail of 6-pound shells sank the leading launch, all on board being killed. The other launch was beached with 12 shot holes and the boat was covered with blood. Half an hour after noon a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanish crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Montejo fled to Manila with his two aide-de-camps."

SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY.

Washington, May 9.—No word came Sunday by cable or otherwise to supplement Saturday's account of the engagement at Manila, but the officials were perfecting all arrangements for sending Dewey the supplies and repair outfit he may need. It is expected by the officials that there will be nothing like the delay experienced on the Philippines in hearing from Admiral Sampson in case of an engagement in the West Indies. Without in anywise admitting that Porto Rico is Sampson's objective point, it is pointed out that even admitting the Spanish the retention of cable communication from the island to the outside world, there is an independent cable connection from St. Thomas, including as it does through the chain of French and British islands southward from St. Thomas to Hayti, where direct connection can be had with New York. From the character of the ships under Sampson's direct command little doubt of the successful outcome of a fight between his force and the Spanish flying squadron is entertained. Outside of the New York, which is partly armored, all of the vessels with Admiral Sampson, with one exception, are full ironclads. Moreover, their armor being full nickel steel harveyized, it is so superior to the armor of the Spanish cruisers that it is calculated that nine inches thickness of it is fully equal in resisting power to 12 inches of the unhardened and older armor of the Spanish ships.

NAMES OF THE INJURED.

Washington, May 9.—Unfortunately for the historian, the records of the navy department do not afford much data as to the character of officers and men in the navy. For departmental purposes it suffices to keep an accurate account of only a few of the facts connected with the data of appointment of an officer, or the enlistment of a sailor, and a collection of data to indicate their progress in the naval service. Thus it is impossible to secure from official sources any information as to the personal qualities or peculiarities of the men who are reported to have been wounded on the Baltimore in the engagement with the Spanish fleet and forts at Cavite.

From Admiral Dewey's statement, taken in connection with the press reports, the officials of the navy department are satisfied that none of the officers or men is seriously injured. They gather from the accounts that the explosion of ammunition, which is supposed to have caused most of the injuries, was confined to a small box or chest of the fixed ammunition that is put up for the smaller guns and kept beside them whenever the ship is cleared for action. The injured are: Lieutenant Kellogg, Ensign Irwin, Coxswain Buddinger, Landsman Barlow, Seaman Covert, Seaman O'Keefe, Coxswain Sneigrave and Seaman Bieclardelli.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

Hong Kong, May 9.—The Spanish casualties aggregate more than 1000. There were no casualties among the American crews, except that six of the Baltimore's men were slightly wounded by one of the enemy's shells striking another shell lying on deck and exploding it. There were only three shot holes in her upper works, five in the upper works of the Olympia and a whaleboat smashed on the Raleigh. No other damage was done everywhere. The disparity between the injury inflicted upon the Spanish fleet and that sustained by the Americans is due to the superior weapons of the latter and their marksmanship at long range. The Manila esplanade Krupp 10-inch guns were fired continuously, but the Americans avoid replying and the battery showed a white flag afterward.

When nearing Baker bay a sudden upheaval of the waters occurred a little distance in front of the leading ship, and quickly following this a second waterspout denoted that the Spaniards had fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but their efforts to blow up the ships were absolutely unsuccessful. Almost immediately the guns in the Cavite battery burst into a heavy cannonade. The shells fell in the neighborhood of the Olympia, but a majority of them fell short and were badly aimed. The squadron then drew nearer in toward the Spanish fleet, and the battle began in real earnest.

It is said that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge until the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a common shell and her steam pipes burst.

The Petrel chased a gunboat up the Pasig, and the Spanish captain came in a boat to negotiate conditions of surrender. The American captain replied: "Unconditional surrender, or fight." To this the Spaniard answered: "We are willing to fight. Please allow us to send for ammunition, because our store is exhausted."

On a proposal to the existing authorities to continue temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war, the Spaniards delayed their decision and kept wiring to Madrid. The Americans requested the privilege of using the wire and, when this was refused, they cut the cable.

PLEASING TO BRITISHERS.

London, May 9.—The comment on the battle at Manila as the details come in is universally flattering to Commodore Dewey and the American navy. The Times says: "The destruction of the Spanish fleet was complete, as complete as any achievement recorded in naval annals, Commodore Dewey showing himself worthy alike of the great traditions of the United States navy and of his kinship of the race that produced Nelson."

The Standard remarks: "Commodore Dewey has evidently taken as his motto for dispatch writing that laconic British sailor of famous memory who reported a decisive naval victory thus: 'Et signal enemy yesterday. Captured ships as per margin.'"

Antiunion Legislation.

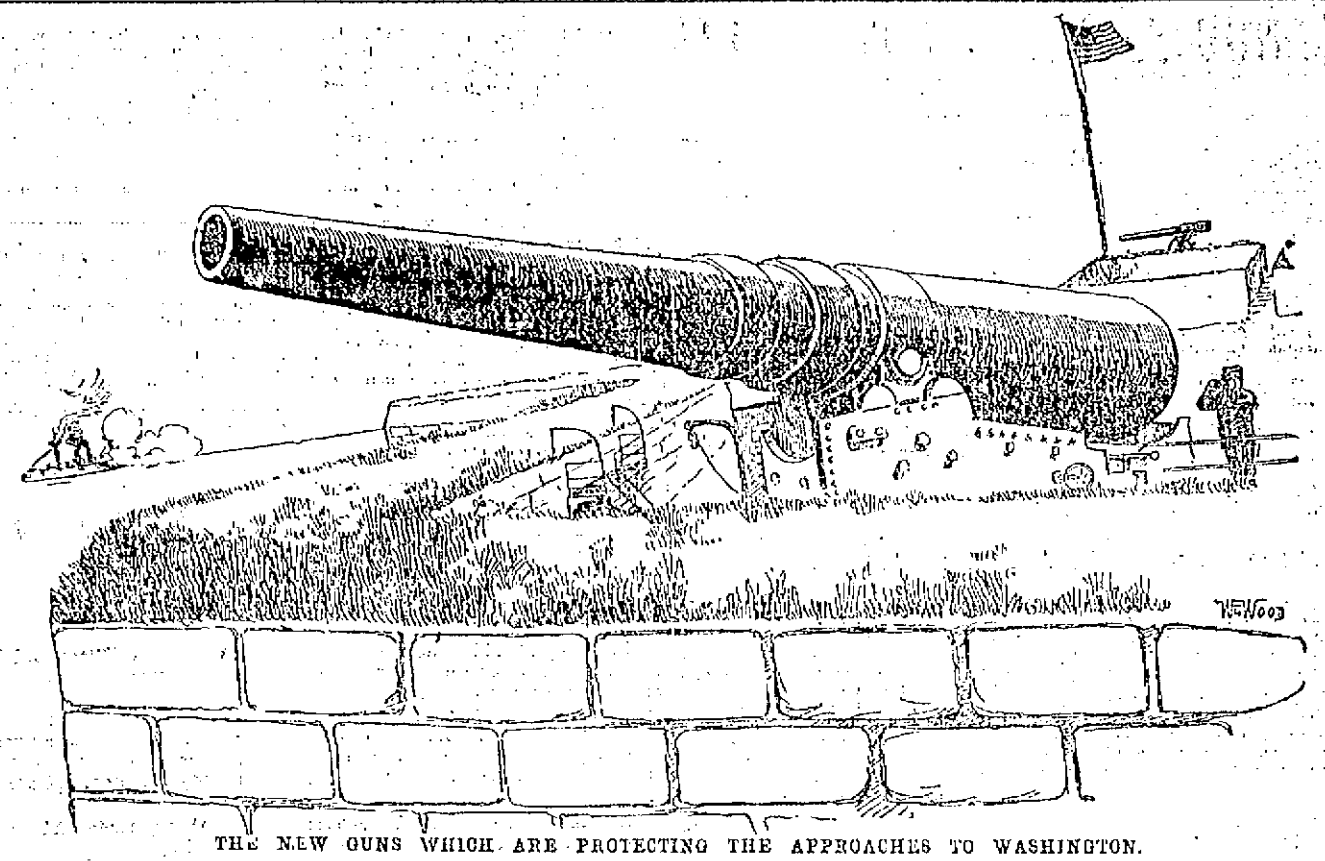
The great engineering strike in England is likely to lead to some important legislation bearing on the authority of the trades unions. Bills dealing with the question of picketing and the legal responsibility of trades unions in regard to their benefit funds are being drawn up under the supervision of a committee acting on behalf of the federated employers. The bill on picketing will seek to make it penal for any person to intimidate, frighten or alarm an individual in such a way as to cause him to leave his work or refrain from seeking employment, "intimidation" being defined as something done by "act, word or gesture," with these objects in view. The second bill is intended to secure the compulsory registration, under the friendly societies act, 1875, of all trades unions in which any part of the contributions of members is collected for the purposes of sick pay, pensions or other provident purposes. In this way the provident funds would be vested in trustees and be within the complete jurisdiction of the registrar of friendly societies, so that they could not be utilized for the purposes of labor disputes.—Exchange.

An Unjust Decision.

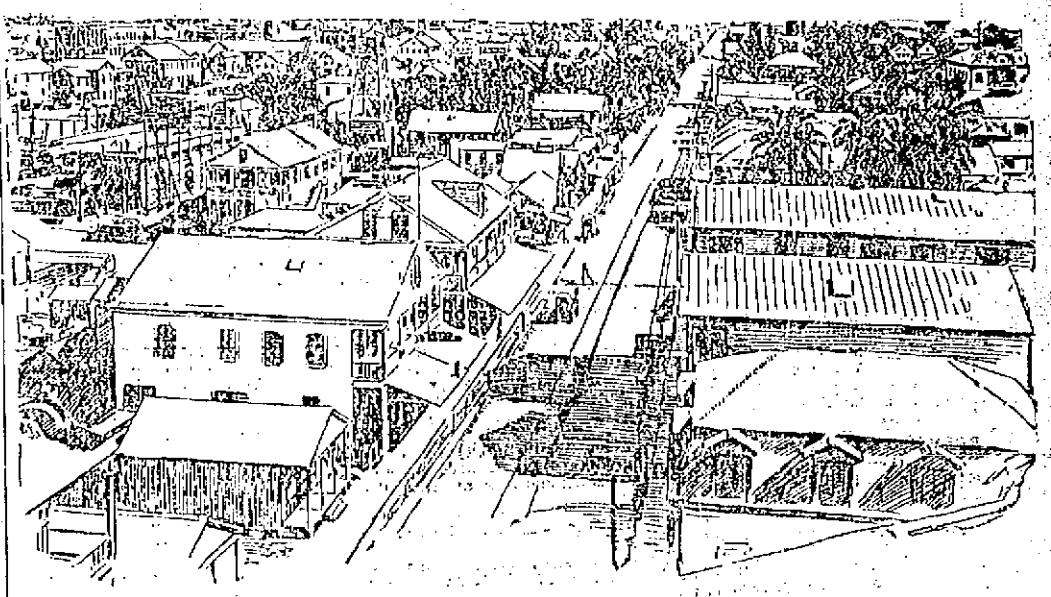
The vice chancellor of New Jersey has declared the laws of that state protecting union labels unconstitutional, because they are special and intended for the benefit of a particular class. Well, then, what about patents and copyrights, factory inspection laws, sanitary regulations, compulsory education, child labor laws—yes, what about state protection of any form of property from fraud or thievery; what about state protection of the orderly classes against the criminal classes? Can the vice chancellor or anybody else mention a single law that does not in reality operate more particularly for the benefit of some class than of the whole community? Of course not. If the vice chancellor's theory were sound, all laws would have to be abolished. It is astonishing how easy it is to see the bugbear of "class legislation" when it happens to be some interest of labor that is involved.—Gunton's Magazine.

Anti Tobacco [illegible] Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No Tobacco, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

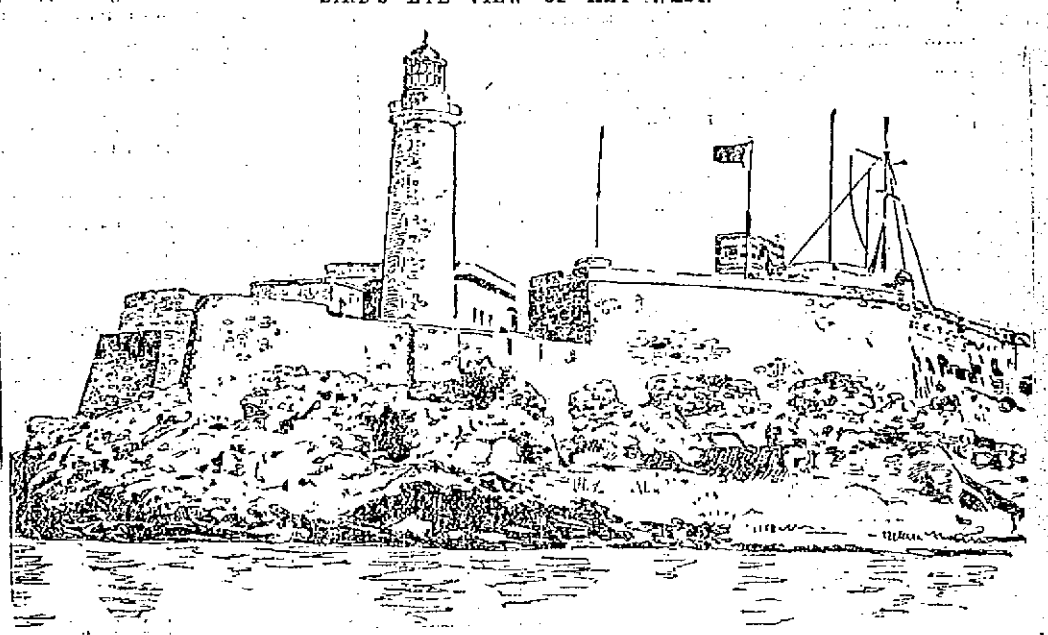
Fine job printing done at this office.



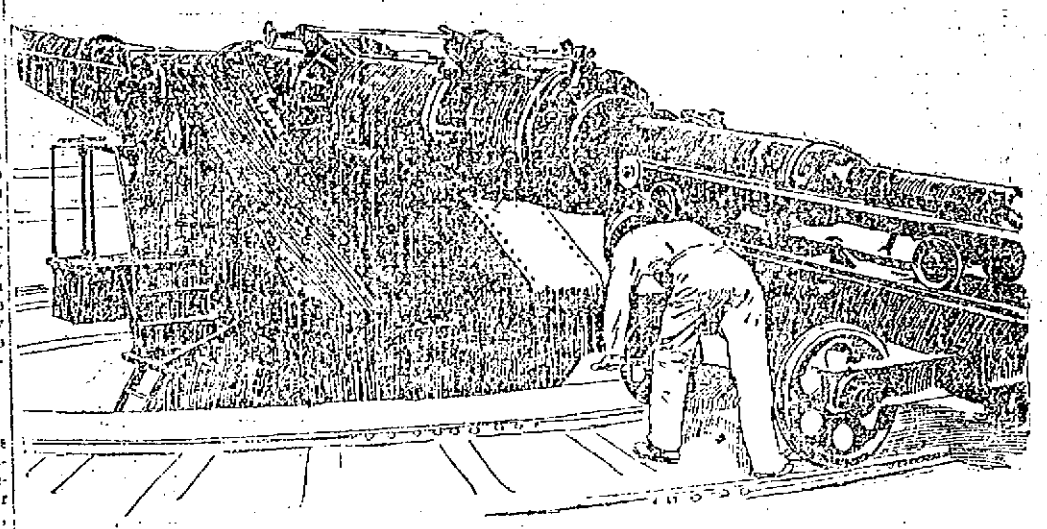
THE NEW GUNS WHICH ARE PROTECTING THE APPROACHES TO WASHINGTON.



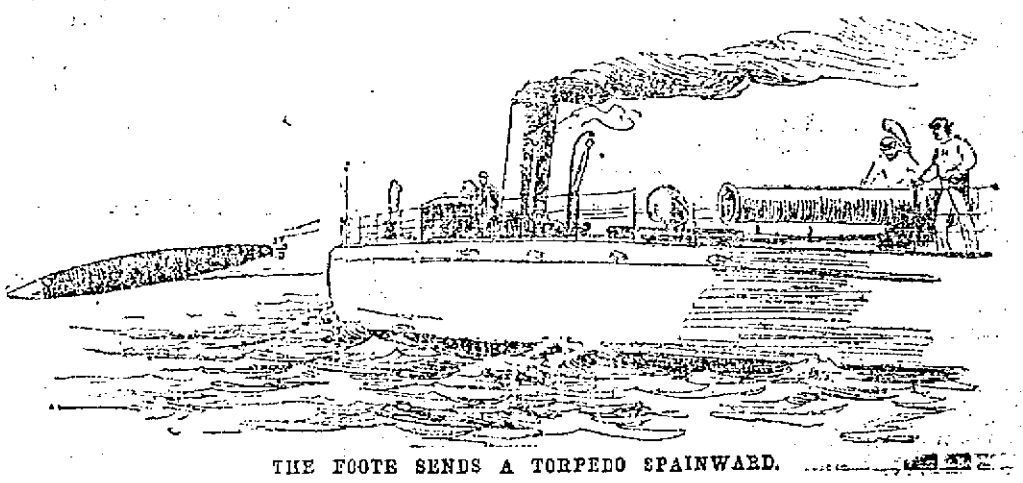
BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF KEY WEST.



MORRO CASTLE WITH ITS HIDDEN ARMAMENTS.



PREPARING TO FIRE THE PNEUMATIC GUN.



THE FOOTE SENDS A TORPEDO SPAINWARD.

SENSATIONS OF THE DAY

Three Cars of an Excursion Train Were Destroyed.

And One of the Passengers Was Killed—A Stone or Explosive Dropped Into a Car—Murder in New Jersey—A Body Blown to Pieces—Other Casualties.

Columbus, O., May 9.—By the turning of a switch here an excursion train was wrecked, three cars were demolished and one man, R. Fry of Louisville, O., was killed, and three others were injured. The train had come in from the east and south in the morning to visit Camp Bushnell in this city, and was one of 37 trains which came in as specials during the day. It was running as a second section of the regular passenger train, and had 17 cars packed to the guard. As it crossed the switch at Chase street the engine forced the switch, and under the next car the frog gave way. The tracks spread, and in an instant there was an awful crash, followed by the shrieks of frightened and imprisoned passengers.

As the engine left the tracks it plowed down an embankment and turned over in a ditch. Engineer Rinehart and Fireman Fritz escaped with slight injury by jumping, as did Conductor Clarkson. As the engine rolled over she pulled with her three of the cars, which were completely destroyed. The first was turned on its side in the ditch and the passengers were pinned in their seats. The second car was split open and partially destroyed, while the third car was torn from its trucks and badly damaged.

When the concussion came R. Fry, the dead man, was standing on the back platform of the first car and was crushed to death. Constans Hoetler was considerably injured; Fred Bickerhoff of Louiston was thrown through a window and had his arm sprained. Several others were scratched.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Colchester, Conn., May 9.—For the second time within 20 years Colchester's business quarter has been reduced to ashes. The conflagration started Saturday night in the window of O'Connell's drygoods store, by the explosion of a lamp, and burned for over six hours, until a row of wooden buildings, occupying almost the whole of Merchant's row, Main street, was in ruins. The loss is about $60,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Twelve business places were destroyed, including the postoffice and the Colchester Savings bank, together with one residence and a tenement house. The mails were saved and the bank safe remained intact.

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

New York, May 9.—Patrick Dalley was shot and killed at Bloomfield, N. J., by Harry Woodruff, and Mrs. Woodruff is dying from a shot from her husband's revolver. The killing of Dalley appears to have been deliberate, but the killing of Mrs. Woodruff was accidental and incidental to the murder of Dalley. The Woodruffs had some trouble over a dog. Woodruff was seen to have a revolver in his hand. Dalley sprang toward Woodruff, intending to disarm him. As he did so Woodruff fired again quickly. Dalley did not utter a sound, but sank dead. When lights were procured after the shooting, Mrs. Woodruff was found upon the floor in a dying condition.

BODY BLOWN TO BITS.

Denver, May 9.—By the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine that was found near an old powder mill on the outskirts of this city, Fritz Smelzger was instantly killed, his body being blown to atoms, and Peter Lahn, Peter Smear and Henry Lees were badly injured. While the others were retreating Smelzger dropped a stone in the open top of the can, causing the explosion.

BURSTING OF A BOILER.

Baltimore, May 9.—The boiler of an engine attached to a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded Sunday near Waterville, Carroll county. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schillinger were instantly killed. Two freight cars were derailed and slightly damaged, but there was not much delay to traffic. It is not known what caused the explosion.

WORST FLOOD IN YEARS.

Van Buren, Ark., May 9.—The worst flood known since 1844 is devastating the Arkansas valley, and towns along the banks of that stream are submerged, while many farm buildings are afloat. One-fourth of the residence part of this city is eight feet under water. Riverside and Babylon, two densely settled suburbs, are under water, and several large residences have tumbled into the river. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes and are being sheltered here. Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage has been done to plantations in Crawford county.

THE ITALIANS RIOT

And Use Some Deadly Missiles.

AFAINST THE TROOPS WITH TELLING EFFECT.

The Government Adopts Energetic Measures.

Lugano, Switzerland, May 9.—Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in Milan. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, which were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in another section, and is is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1600 injured.

A Swiss merchant who has arrived from Milan describes the events of Saturday as completely anarchical. According to his account the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans. Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and converged on a center, where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and rained tiles and chimneys down upon the soldiery. The gates of the town were held by troops in the evening and throughout the night, so that workmen employed outside were unable to return to their homes. In this way the rising was deprived of additional help from without. During the night the city was in complete darkness and funereal silence.

The postal telegraph offices have been closed and all dispatches of mails stopped. The public buildings are guarded and artillery has been placed in position. Many fugitives from Milan have crossed the frontier into the canton of Ticine and to Fontana, among them the editor of a Republican paper, who eluded the police. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

Generally speaking the agitation continues, but it is less intense. The authorities have ordered all socialists and Republican clubs to dissolve. There is a rumor that the rioters drove back a train under the impression that it was conveying soldiers. Lieutenant General Bava-Beccaris, commanding the third army corps, Milan, telegraphed the premier that "the revolt in Milan has been suppressed and all resistance is now ended."

REVENUE BILL IN SENATE.

Washington, May 9.—The expectation is that the war revenue bill will be received in the senate by the committee on finance Wednesday, but its report may be delayed for a day or two beyond that date. The fact is that the committee has found so many changes that are considered desirable from its standpoint that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The Republicans have suggested many more amendments than have the Democratic members, and many of those suggested by them have been of such importance as to require careful attention and much time. There are many matters yet requiring consideration, and until these shall have been voted upon in committee it will be impossible to fix a day for reporting the bill.

Whether the bill shall carry a provision for a new government loan in bonds depends entirely upon Senator Jones of Nevada. So far as can be learned he has not yet made known his position in the committee. The understanding on the outside is that he will oppose the bond feature, and that consequently when the bill is reported this provision will be eliminated and probably an authorization for the issuance of greenbacks substituted for it.

It is generally conceded that even though the committee displaces the provision, the friends of the bond policy will be strong enough to restore it in the senate if a vote is taken. The opponents of bonds hold that the strength of the provision is due to the fact that a state of war exists, and they are hopeful that the war may come to a close before it will be necessary to vote upon the bill. They do not indicate any purpose of holding the bill in the senate with this purpose in view, but they now assert it to be their intention to debate the bill at length, or at least to the extent necessary to present their views fully to the country.

TO FORTIFY ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's, N. F., May 9.—Owing to the serious international complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the British government is arranging to fortify St. John's. The British war office has cabled the governor, Sir Herbert Murray, as to the condition of the forts and barracks belonging to the imperial government which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from here in 1870.

Cautious.

"Do you think that marriage is a failure?" asked the fat passenger.

"I refuse to answer that question," replied the slim one, "on the ground that I might incriminate myself."—New York Journal.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and create rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, etc., a box (12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 27, Runels' Bldg, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street

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OUR FURNITURE

Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 406 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WANTED—Good carpenter, Dr. Fesler, 87 Elliot street.

YOUNG man wanted, trusty position, to travel, $50 deposit required. Salary $16 per week. H. L.

LOST—A black feather boa during the parade yesterday. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Sun office.

FIRST CLASS board at 118 Appleton street. Gents $2.50; Ladies $1.75. Meals, gents 20c.; ladies 15c.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 18 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 6-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

WAGONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade delivery, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 56 Central street, room 78. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 25 acres; two story house and barn, wood for house use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—Young man with $500 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

SHIRTS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 847 Market street.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $500 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 30,000. This business has been established for 16 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $25,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 247, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, nursery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, loopers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Union K't'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water connected cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, H m., care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide each equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 32 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1401 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 3½ ink pads 25c.; 2½c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. Pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 343 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Daws, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 353 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

Concrete paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Warrants Entire Set

GATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

TELEPHON 29-3.

Banner Market

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!

Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, and more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strictly fresh eggs from country and farm, 16c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 30c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 30c., bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 30c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 50c. bush., 15c. pk.,
All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.
3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

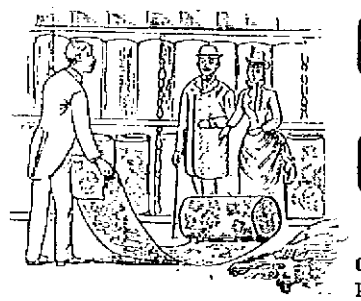
Live Cook tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cook tail Haddock, fresh every day, 5c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.

20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
6 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herrring, 25c.
Fresh Sliced Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ½, ¼.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 8c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 8c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.



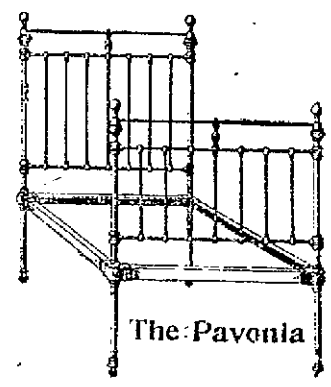
Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy 20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $4.50 to $30. $4.50

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE Manchester N.H. E.M.S.Co Lawrence Mass. SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the "SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

AMONG THE FEVER STRICKEN IN CUBA.

How Americans Will Root Out the Disease.

CLEANSING THE ISLAND.

Why Cuba Has Suffered So Long From the Awful Scourge

When the Spanish butcher, General Weyler heard that the United States were concentrating troops for the invasion of Cuba, he coolly remarked—"The yellow fever will kill half of them and we shall dispose of the other half." Weyler in threatening our armies with this scourge seems to forget that he really furnishes this government with an excellent and most cogent reason for ridding ourselves once for all of the proximity of a pest house on our borders, and the bringing of Cuba under the same sanitary conditions that have practically extirpated the yellow fever from the Southern ports. Had the United States no higher grounds for interference in the affairs of an adjacent island, the filthy and unhealthy conditions under which the Weylers have perpetuated themselves in Cuba would have been alone amply sufficient. For until the Spaniard is driven out the yellow fever will remain to be a menace to the health and happiness of the people of this nation despite every effort of Congress to bar it out.

The United States will not neglect cleanliness, vaccination, and the procuring of wholesome drinking water for the Cubans, and least of all need there be any apprehensions that our people will encourage the Spanish idea, that epidemics are specially sent by God, and that only in his own good time will they disappear. The benevolent butcher-general need not rely too much either on the decimation of our troops by yellow fever which will eventually be driven out with the plain despotism of Spain at the point of the lancet. For meantime we shall burn enough of sulphur to not only kill all these murderous microbes through which Weyler with characteristic cowardice hopes to overcome the valor of our army, but to keep the name and prowess of the great republic ringing around the ears of the dying dynasty of Spain for the balance of Mr. Weyler's natural life.

Don Weyler's calculation was that the "Yellow Jack" would fight wholly on the side of Spain. This is not without interest. Upon what is this hope based? Is it upon the belief that the microbes love the Spaniards and hate the Yankees? It is difficult to see how Americans would be more amenable to the disease than have been these soldiers which Spain has already sent to Cuba. That the Spanish, however, rely as much on yellow fever as upon the boasted tenacity of their aims to play havoc with the troops of the United States seems plain enough; and the dread of the epidemic may have some influence in causing the country to give such attention to yellow fever as it never previously considered necessary.

About ten years ago a movement was before Congress to establish a commission to check the ravages of yellow fever by inoculation. The proposed bill which was backed by the Louisiana State Board of Health was reported favorably to the Senate but no proper action was taken on the subject then, though the investigations had the effect of increasing information on the nature of this disease that is far ahead of any in the possession of Spanish doctors.

Yellow fever is a heritage of the era of slavery. Had we never imported Africans we might never have known what yellow fever was. The virus of yellow fever comes originally in the last resort from the discharge of the sick negro and from the scourings of slave ships that had been thrown out at the ports of debarkation and which carried back and forward with the flow and ebb of the tide fermented under the heat of a tropical sun and so tainted the shores of the surrounding atmosphere.

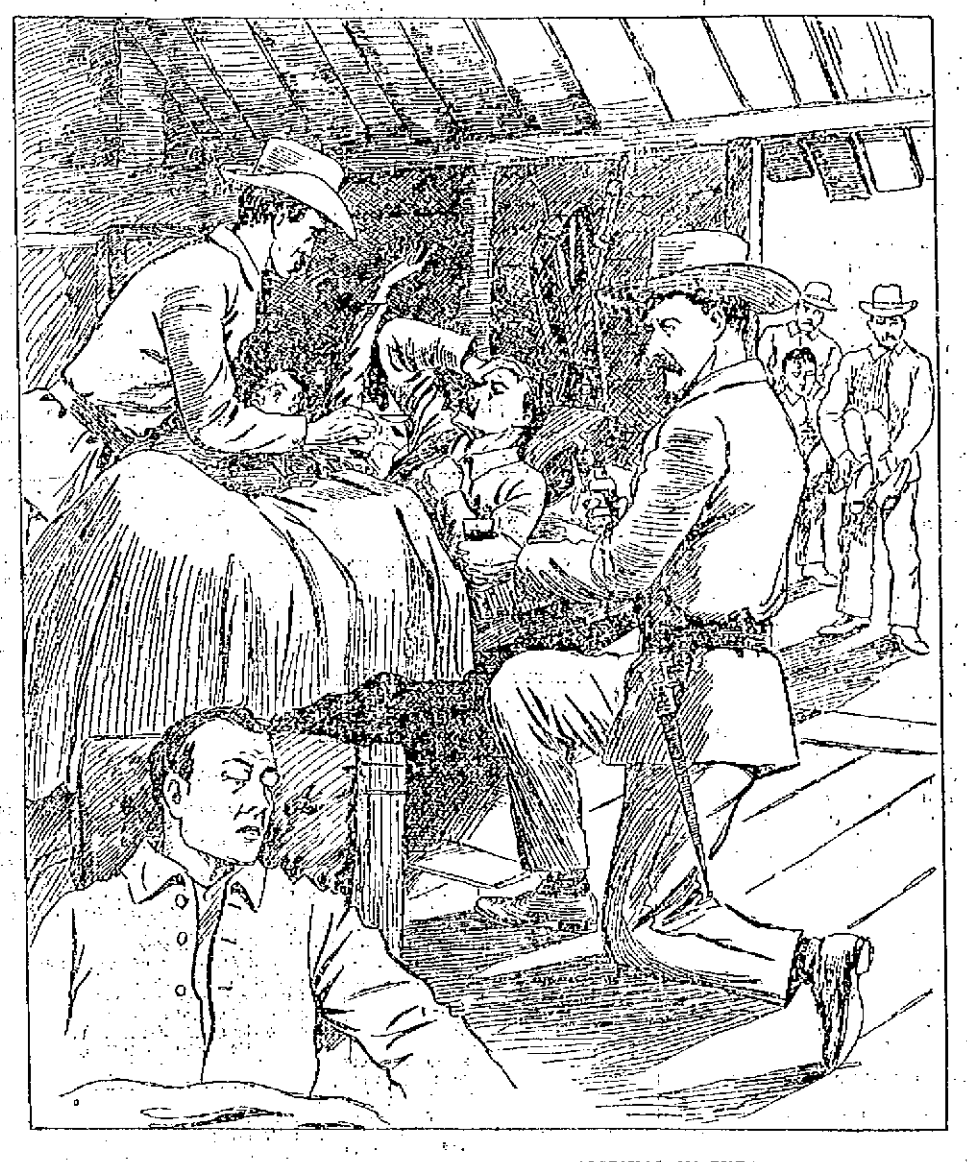
The poison first generated in quarters where the negro lived from which it spread along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and fructified particularly in the mangrove swamps of Cuba and the West Indies. For twenty years after the termination of the Civil War—slavery being continued in Cuba—it raged in Memphis, Mobile and other Southern cities. With us, however, it has long since yielded to science and sanitation though occasionally the taint has periodically reached us from Havana,—where the virus has fermented and multiplied; being carried into harbors in trading ships through various vapors on infected crews. When extirpated from Havana it will be finally eradicated from its favorite habitat in the breeding nest provided for it by Spain and from which repeated quarantines, fumigations and disinfections have been powerless to abate its virulence, principally on account of the difficulty of divorcing the Spaniard from his filthy environments.

Yellow fever like typhoid requires certain conditions for its development. It arises from noxious exhalations or miasmata, and flourishes in stagnant water or under a hot sun. Badly aired vessels, impregnated with a fetid humidity, generate it, and these conditions can be mitigated if it takes an entire regiment of doctors to accompany our sailors. With competent medical officers, good nursing, proper ventilation of ships and of tents while on bivouac, with the atmospheric disturbance due to the discharge of cannon and the consequent burning of gun powder, the American troops will suffer much less from yellow fever than is generally supposed while engaged in reducing Havana. It is the universal testimony of all sanitarians that yellow fever has its starting point in the lowest and filthiest quarters of seaport towns, and that when proper conditions are observed it has ceased to be the devastating pestilence which it used to be in other years. It is also allowed that the worst possible condition in which to meet the disease is one of "funk" and it is probably either in order to inspire our troops with fear or to make voluntary enlistment difficult that Spain's ex-Captain-General dwells on the terrors of this much talked of disease.

A good deal, too, depends on the habits and condition of health as in typhoid fever at the time of attack; and as the disease is rapid much depends upon prompt treatment and accurate diagnosis. The symptoms are usually an instantaneous shock at the base of the brain, followed by unconsciousness and a state of fever. In most cases the stomach is effected and in some cases the gums and nostrils bleed. The immediate cause as stated by a specialist is that termed the bacillus leteroidea which collect in great force in the spleen from which after six or seven days they pass into the circulation. Here they begin to reproduce and kill by poisoning the blood causing rapid fatty degeneration with other anatomical injuries which give rise to the fetus or yellow color from which the disease takes its name. This special fever has many other points in common with typhoid fever. The liver loses all functional activity and the patient during the most dangerous nor- kidneys are inflamed. Unlike typhoid fever, however, temperance is no safeguard against attack nor is intemperance except in so far as it lowers the system, necessarily fatal. Indeed the chances of recovery are sometimes in favor of the bibulist rather than the prohibitionist.

An officer who has served in the West Indies relates that in one case the lad following the first stage of the fever, violated every prescription and order of the attending physician, but was cured. One peculiarity of this disease to which the old saw "prevention is better than cure applies" is that it never attacks a pure-blooded negro. If the yellow fever should ravage our troops to the extent hoped for by Spain the United States have fortunately still in its 8,000,000 citizens of Afro-American origin, enough of fighting valor to subdue the dons in Cuba.

—THAD P. POWERS.



IN A SPANISH YELLOW FEVER HOSPITAL IN CUBA.

Interesting Facts.

Persons of weak digestion should remember that whipped cream can be used with relish where plain cream would be too rich. Making a porous froth of the cream, by the whipping process, makes it much easier of digestion.

Roentgen rays act on the skin, burning it brown like sunlight, and even blistering it if long applied.

A novel use has been found for the cinematograph, which has recently been employed at the Imperial Institute for the purpose of illustrating farming operations in Canada.

She—"That little fool, Johnny M. ——, has proposed to me."

Her Dearest Friend—"When will the wedding take place?"

Nails, it is said, may be driven into hard wood without bending if they are first dipped in lard or oil.

BATTLED WITH A SINGLE SHIP.

An Englishman Who Fought Fifty-One Spanish War Vessels to a Standstill.

On the 31st day of August, 1591, seven English ships rode at anchor off Flores, the most westerly island of the Azores. They were the Defiance, which flew the flag of Admiral Lord Thomas Howard, the commander of the squadron; the Revenge, gallant Sir Richard Grenville's ship; the Lion, the Bonaventure, the Foresight and two small provision ships. The little fleet was short of water and provisions; and, to add to its troubles, many of the sailors were ill with scurvy. The Bonaventure did not have enough well men to handle the mainsail, and plenty of the crew of the Revenge were sick. The greater part of the sailors were ashore, bargaining and haggling with the inhabitants; and boats loaded with water and provisions were continually passing from the land to the ships. The eyes of Admiral Howard and Sir Grenville often and anxiously searched the horizon on the lookout for the Spanish fleet which was thought to be in the vicinity.

"A sail!" shouted a sailor from a masthead! And soon the top-gallant sails of the Spanish van were seen rising slowly above the horizon. Ship after ship appeared, until the English sailors counted fifty-three Spanish men-of-war.

No time for idling now. It would be madness for seven English ships to give battle to fifty-three Spanish warvessels. The quietness of the beautiful Azorian scene was rudely broken. The piercing notes of the boatswains' whistles sounded from the English decks. The men ashore rushed to the beach, and crowding into the boats rowed with all their might for their respective vessels. Officers shouted, and cordage and ropes rattled, as sails were unfurled in haste and the little fleet stood out to sea. There was one chance to escape. It was to get to the windward of the Spanish; and this the skill of the English seamen enabled them to do.

But one vessel still rode quietly at anchor, apparently careless of availing itself of this single chance of safety. This was the Revenge. Many of its crew lay sick ashore; and Sir Richard Grenville swore, with a great English oath, that he would not budge an inch for all the Dons in Spain until every man of his was safe on the deck of the Revenge. When all the sick were on board, only one possible course of safety remained; and this was to tack right about and run before the wind directly away from the Spaniards. But Sir Richard's blood was hot; and, like a tiger when hunted too closely, he turned at bay and "utterly refused to fly from the enemy, alleging that he would rather die than dishonor himself, his country, her Majesty's ship, and persuading his companions that he would pass through the two squadrons in despite of them and compel the Spaniards to give way."

Then straight toward the foe he drove his good ship, Revenge. Three of the huge Spanish galleons were passed in safety; and Lord Howard, who was watching the daring sailor with the intensest anxiety, was beginning to hope that his gallant seamen would escape. But it was not to be; for now the great San Philip, a tall, three-decked monster, ran up to the little Revenge, and lowering high above, kept the wind from her sails and brought the English ship to a standstill. Eight hundred infantrymen crowded the decks of the San Philip and the black mouths of her three tiers of guns showed black and threatening. Suddenly her great hull burst into a sheet of flame, and a hurricane of smoke and lead swept across the decks of the English ship. Through the black smoke Spanish soldiers were seen dropping upon the decks of the Revenge, making no doubt of her quick capture. But they had yet to learn the temper of Sir Richard and his stout-hearted Englishmen. He had only one hundred well men on board; but one hundred men can do much when each one of them is a hero and their commander is a very war god.

The Spanish soldiers were driven from the decks; and Grenville, suddenly firing his whole tier of lower guns, gave the Spaniards such a tremendous mouthful of lead and iron that the great ship actually back off, "utterly misliking her first entertainment." Now four other ships came up and began to pour their men down upon the decks of the Revenge.

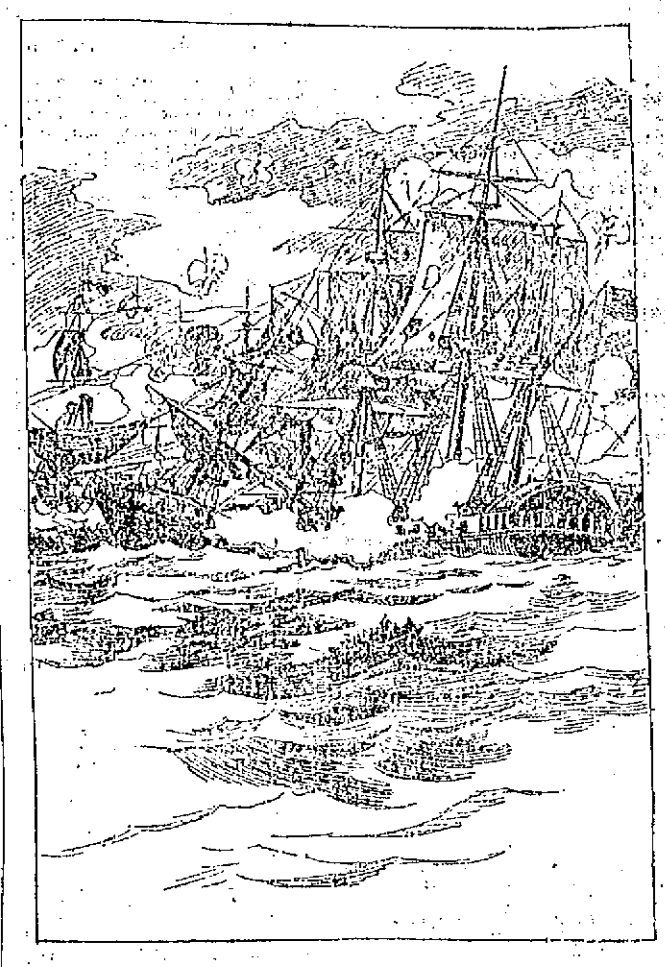
What followed reads like a legend of the heroic days of Charlemagne. The Spanish infantry at that time were considered the finest in the world. They had been victors in Italy and the Netherlands. They had triumphed in South America. They knew not the taste of defeat. Such was the character of the soldiers who were now dropping by the hundreds aboard the Revenge. Grenville and his men fought like demons. Again and again the boarders were repulsed. A belt of flame constantly encircled the English ship, as she poured her shot into the sides of her foes and received their broadsides in return. But she was unconquerable and even forced the four great Spaniards to haul off, having for the time no more stomach for the fight.

Now came a brief breathing spell. But it was not for long. From all sides the great galleons of Spain began to close in on the little English boat. The Dons were determined this time to capture the obstinate Englishman, were he possessed of ten-thousand fighting devils. Again the cannons thundered. Sir Richard's voice rang like a trumpet throughout his ship. His men sprang to the guns, and the most heroic sea fight of history was on. For hours the conflict continued. The whole Spanish fleet could not take this one English ship. The sun went down and the battle still raged. An hour before midnight Sir Richard was severely wounded in the head and body; but he refused to go below and remained on deck to direct his men. Toward morning the Spaniards began to draw off. Two of their vessels had been sunk; and the rest had had all the fight they wanted. They now hung, sullenly, in a wide circle around the shot-torn English boat.

On deck of the Revenge, Sir Richard sat desperately wounded. He could not fight the ship longer. The gunpowder had given out. He could not run away, for every spar and mast had been shot down. He called his few remaining men around him; and briefly told them what he proposed to do—it was to sink the ship and go to the bottom with it. "Never," he declared, "shall the Spaniards have the glory of taking this ship, seeing that we have so long and valiantly defended ourselves." During the digression which followed this desperate proposal the shipmaster slipped into a boat and rowed to the Spanish Admiral's vessel. The Admiral did not wish to have anything more to do with Grenville. He felt sure that if a Spaniard stepped on board the ship the mad Englishman would blow up the vessel. But, in the end, the shipmaster secured very favorable terms of surrender. All were to be spared, a passage to England granted, and only those who could afford it were to pay ransom.

To these terms Sir Richard finally agreed, and allowed himself to be taken from the Revenge. He was treated with humanity by the Spaniards, who had the highest admiration for his surpassing courage; but his wound was mortal and he died three days later. His last words were said to have been: "Here die I, Richard Grenville, with joyful and quiet mind; for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do."

—EVERETT McNEIL.



THE ENGLISHMAN MADE A DESPERATE FIGHT.

THE ALABAMA NOW READY FOR LAUNCHING.

How The Great Ship Will Look When It Is Finally Completed.

The American battle ships now in action will on May 18 be joined by the new battleship Alabama. She will be launched from the ship building works of the Messrs. Cramps, and will be christened by Miss Morgan, the beautiful daughter of the Senator of Alabama, whose voice and vote has these many years aided the growth of that patriotic policy of which this new battleship is the visible outcome. It will be remembered that three new vessels were provided for by an act of Congress, approved June 10, 1896, one being given to the Newport News Company, one to the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and the third to the Cramps, who may have theirs ready to join the fleet in time to materially replenish our fighting strength in Cuban waters.

The Alabama's keel was laid in November, 1896, but work on her has been considerably retarded because of some higgling about the price of armor plate. The United States have been quite unfortunate in connection with the question of armor plate and investigations with which, it will be recalled, occupied considerable attention in the Cleveland administration. Some manufacturers insist that they cannot procure armor plate at a less price than $525 a ton. The Navy Department seems to be of the opinion that $400 a ton is quite enough, and this sum, seeing that armor plate is sold and shipped to Russia for $325 a ton, and presumably at a profit, would appear to be ample. The matter has occupied the attention of the Navy for some time and is said to be one cause of the delay in getting ready the two sister battleships of the Alabama, the Wisconsin and the Illinois.

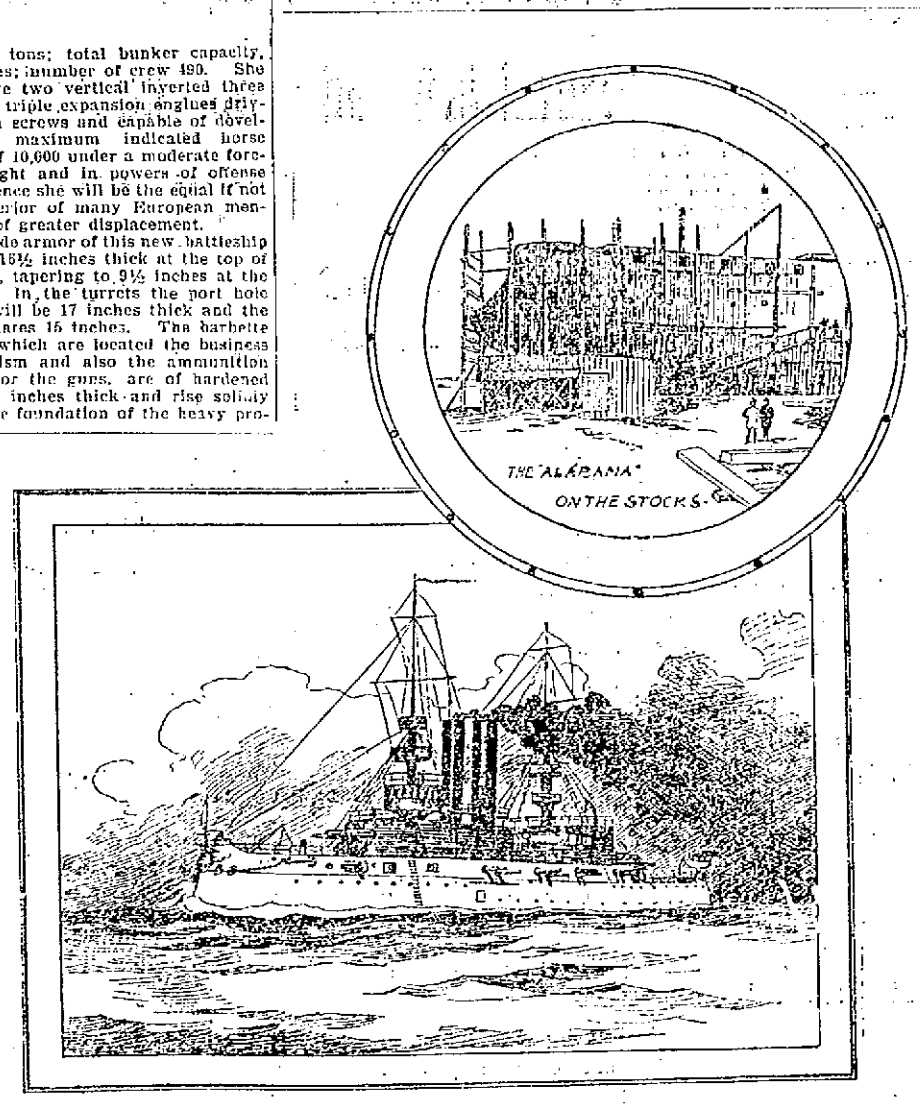
The new ship will be a splendid addition to the American Navy. She is eight feet longer than the battleship Iowa which was turned out by the Cramps last year and which has since been regarded as the pride of the American fleet. She can fight all her guns, twenty in number, in all sorts of weather. Her belt is impenetrable though a first-class sea going vessel, at the ends are unarmed and two of the turrets will be somewhat exposed. Her length on the load water line is 368 feet; extreme breadth 72 feet, 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet, 6 inches and the extent of her displacement at that draught is 11,525 tons. Her estimated speed will be 16 knots; boilers 180 pounds of pressure, normal coal supply, 800 tons; total bunker capacity, 1,200 tons; number of crew 490. She will have two vertical inverted three cylinder triple expansion engines driving twin screws and capable of developing a maximum indicated horse power of 10,000 under a moderate forced draught and in powers of offense and defence she will be the equal if not the superior of many European men-of-war of greater displacement.

The side armor of this new battleship will be 18½ inches thick at the top of the belt, tapering to 9½ inches at the bottom. In the turrets the port hole plates will be 17 inches thick and the other plates 15 inches. The barbette within which are located the business mechanism and also the ammunition hoists for the guns, are of hardened steel 15 inches thick and rise solidly from the foundation of the heavy protection deck to four feet above the decks on which the turrets lie. Protection to the hull is provided by a 7½ foot water line belt reaching from abreast the after turret forward to the stem. In certain vulnerable or exposed places the armor has a maximum thickness of 16½ inches gradually tapering.

The important department, the main battery, will consist of 13-inch breech loading rifles supplemented by rapid fire guns. The former are mounted in two balanced barbette turrets of 16-inch Harveyized steel which is equivalent to 22 inches of ordinary steel, while the rapid fire guns are placed in armored citadels amidships behind 6 inches of Harveyized armor.

The main guns swing around the arc of a circle of 27 degrees; and four of these can be concentrated upon a point as close as sixty feet off the Alabama's beam on either side. Each one of these guns fires a hardened steel shot of 1,100 pounds with an impact of 33,627 foot tons and the vessel which can withstand four such shocks planted as they would be almost simultaneously on a single point must be as solid in the water as a fortress is on land which is to say, stronger than anything yet fashioned in the line of naval construction.

The Alabama is fire proof and will be in every respect a credit to the great manufacturing and mining state after which she is named; and in respect of electric power, search lights, ammunition hoists, and supplementary plant will be by far the first model of naval architecture yet turned out by the Cramps. The two next ranking battleships to the Iowa—to which the Alabama is superior in everything—are the Indiana and Massachusetts. When the two sister vessels of the Alabama are ready the United States shall jump forward to a high place amongst the naval powers of the world. Spain has only one battleship, Pelayo, of the class of the Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.



THE ALABAMA AS SHE WILL LOOK COMPLETE.

Luxuries for the Baby.

Babies and little children were at no time so much considered as at the present day. The newest addition to the comfort and joys of babies is the shell cradle, which is made of real silver, metal silver plated, or aluminium. This cradle, made in the shape of a shell, all in one piece, is hung upon two rods in such a manner that it swings at a touch or at the least move of the infant inside, or when it is awake it can amuse itself by swinging the cradle from side to side. A lace canopy is supported over the shell by a light wire framework surmounted by two metallic Cupids who hold the lace in their hands. This lace canopy can be drawn all over the cradle when the baby is asleep. Wicker baskets can be swung upon upright poles in the same way, but it is always advisable to employ a carpenter to fix the basket-work firmly, as rapid movement might bring about an accident.

Wee Miss—"Mamma, mayn't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?"

Mamma—"You are too little."

Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milk-maid."

Demi-trained skirts are decidedly growing in favor except for costumes designed strictly for street wear.

FASCINATING ISLAND.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the island of Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, is the most fascinating. In that country a little earth lost in a vast ocean, nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, as the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of Americans and French who have gone there for a visit, and have become so enraptured with the languorous existence that, like the visitors to lotus land, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything. I remember how I used to feel the influence steal upon me. Many a time I wished earnestly to cast my lot with those languorous people. I can look back now and see myself as I lay one night against a cocoanut tree in a sort of ecstacy of meditation. Overhead was a sky bright with a million stars. Sounds came to me in a strange fashion, blending into a murmur. A short distance away a group of natives, girls and men, were shouting the rhythmic chant of the upupa dance. I thought of myself on this little isle, with ocean on every side and New Orleans so many miles distant. Nothing seemed real to me but that spot in which one could hear indistinctly the chant of the singers and the sobbing of the waves; a mysterious charm possessed me."—Mexican Herald.

Lord Noodle (returning after a brief absence from the baronial estate)—Where did you get that chainless wheel?

His Young American Wife—Your tenants presented it to me with a delicately worded testimonial, saying that it was intended to remind me of my happy girlhood days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE EASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of easels have arrived and we will intimate to give them away with a pound of tea, at, while they last. Dickson Bros., Teas, 58 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star French and German lines. Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 5 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Try us on watch, clock, and jewelry repairs. Don't pay fancy prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

The largest owner of bank stock in Lowell is said to be William M. Parker. He is also a large owner of mill stock in New Bedford.

One of the silk flags thrown to the breeze this week in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory was won by the owner in a boat race on the Merrimack river 27 years ago.

Charles H. Frost, Elwyn W. Lovejoy Percy Gulline and Dr. Toupin of the Lowell lodge of Elks have gone to New Orleans where they will attend the grand convention of Elks.

It has been decided to have the 26th annual reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association in Runels' hall, May 23. Members and their guests will be the guests of Hon. George F. Richardson. Dinner will be served at 6 p. m.

It was said by a member of the Knights of Columbus before leaving for the seat of war that if there are any number of members of the order in the department in which he is stationed permission will be requested for the formation of a temporary council until the war closes.

Gen. C. A. R. Dimon has brought to the attention of the committee on the Memorial tablets the name of Edward Garity. Mr. Garity, whose relatives reside here was the first sailor from Lowell killed in the civil war. He was a member of the crew of the United States steamer Congress, which was attacked by the Ironclad Merrimack.

SURGEONS ELECTED.

At the last meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association of this city, Drs. Irish, J. V. Meigs and J. B. O'Connor were elected surgeons of the relief fund.

THE TETXILE SCHOOL.

The committee on ways and means of the legislature has reported a bill to give the Lowell Textile school $15,000 as soon as the city of Lowell has appropriated $5000 for the object. The original request was for $100,000 for four years, at the rate of $25,000 a year, but [illegible] cut down to $20,000. Then a bill was drawn [illegible] providing that the city should also give $15,000, but this was met with decided opposition, and it has been modified by making the city's share $5000. The committee should report a bill acceding to the original request of the school, for they cannot place money where it will do so much for the future welfare of the leading industry of Massachusetts and its continued prosperity.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

DOCTORS MEET.

At the annual meeting of the Middlesex North District Medical society, held in this city recently the following officers were elected: President, Dr. M. G. Parker; vice president, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne; secretary, Dr. W. G. Eaton; treasurer, Dr. J. V. Meigs; librarian, Dr. C. M. Frye; committee on trials, Dr. B. R. Benner; district nominating committee, Dr. L. Huntress; councillors, Drs. Huntress, Field, Gage, S. J. Johnson, Sleeper, Viles, Sanders, and Eaton; censors, Drs. Field, Simpson, Brissett, McGannon, and Lawler.

Dr. Parker read a very interesting paper on "American Influence in Medicine and Surgery." Dr. E. B. Harvey, the originator of the bill for the state registration in medicine, followed with a talk on the methods and results of the work of the board. Forty fellows of the society were present.

LABOR BILL.

BEFORE CONGRESS TO REGULATE LABOR DISPUTES.

Considerable interest is centered in the labor bill now before congress with a view to settling disputes between railroads and their employes.

It provides that in case a serious controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment, shall arise between a carrier subject to the act and the employes, the chairman of the interstate commission and the commissioner of labor shall, upon the request of each party, endeavor amicably to settle the dispute by mediation, and in case the endeavor shall fail, then the controversy may be submitted to a board of three persons, each party to the controversy to name one arbitrator, and the two thus named to name the third. The agreement to submit must contain stipulations that the arbitration shall be begun within five days and the award shall be filed within 20 days from the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the award shall be filed in the circuit court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business; that the parties shall consider the award final and conclusive, and faithfully execute the same. That the award shall continue in force as between the parties for one year and that the employes shall not dismiss nor shall any employe dissatisfied with the award, quit work under three months without giving thirty days' notice. The award shall become final and operative 10 days after filing, unless an appeal shall be taken within the 10 days on exceptions to matters of law.

The act recognizes organized labor, and provides penalties for employers discriminating against employes by reason of their connection with or purpose to join such organization.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

MILITIA ORDERS

For an Eight Days' Tour of Duty.

ISSUED TO ALL REGIMENTS ON SATURDAY.

A Plan to Organize New Regiments.

The order calling on the militia to report for a tour of duty today is as follows:

The following organizations of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will perform their camp duty and annual drill as follows:

The 5th regiment of infantry, 2nd Brigade, M.V.M., Col. J. H. Whitney commanding, will perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one company at Plum Island, near the mouth of the Merrimack river, in support of a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time; two companies to Gloucester to support a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time and detail such a guard as he may deem necessary to cover the harbor of Rockport.

He will also send one company to New Bedford to report to Major Lockwood, U. S. engineers.

At the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve these four companies at the same points with four other companies, and after eight days unless otherwise ordered, will place the four remaining companies on duty in like manner, unless otherwise ordered. Headquarters of the regiment will be established at Gloucester.

Field and staff officers will be placed on duty for eight days each, unless otherwise ordered, and Colonel Whitney will determine their stations as he may deem to be for the best interests of the service.

The 1st corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. T. F. Edmands, commencing May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered, distributing each detachment at Nahant, Bass Point, and the Allerton range station near Hull, as may be deemed advisable on consultation with the United States engineers. He will have his headquarters at Nahant.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times and at such stations for eight days as Lieut.-Col. Edmunds may deem to be for the best interests of the service. The first detachment of the command will be relieved by another of the same size at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, and this second detachment will be relieved by the remainder of the command for a similar tour.

The 2nd corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. S. A. Johnson, commencing May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered at Salem harbor, including Marblehead harbor, for duty in placing mines at these points, or on other duty as may be required by the United States engineers, and will relieve this detachment with another of equal strength at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, relieving this second detachment with the remainder of his command for a similar tour. He will have his headquarters at Salem.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times for eight days and at such stations as Colonel Johnson may determine to be for the best interest of the service.

The 1st battalion, Light Artillery, Major L. N. Duchesney commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one platoon at Plum Island near the mouth of the Merrimack river, to be supported by a company of the 5th regiment, and one platoon at Gloucester, to be supported by a detachment of the 5th regiment. At the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve each platoon at these points with another platoon.

He will cause his battalion to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty for each platoon.

Battery A, Second Brigade, Capt. J. H. Peabody commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty to count as annual drill and camp duty, at Galloupe's point, Swampscott, commencing May 9; he will place one platoon on duty, relieving it at the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, with a second platoon.

He will cause his command to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty at least, for each platoon.

Capt. Peabody will report to Major L. N. Duchesney, who will command all light artillery. Major Duchesney will establish his headquarters as may be convenient for his duties.

He and his staff, as in the case of the field and staff of the 5th regiment, will be paid for eight days of duty, continuously or otherwise, as may be directed and deemed for the best interests of the service.

The commanding officers will report to the adjutant general for orders concerning ammunition, camp and garrison equipage. Commanding officers will see that medical officers and medical supplies are sufficient for the duty required.

Each commanding officer will arrange for pay rolls for officers and men under this order and will also obtain permission for the occupancy of land for camps. Commanding officers are hereby authorized to arrange for board floors; bills for expense of which will be made to the commonwealth in triplicate and on being approved by the commanding officers, will be forwarded to the adjutant general for payment.

Captains of infantry companies, the quartermasters of each headquarters and captains of artillery will arrange for the transportation of men, guns and baggage, company and regimental, from South Framingham, and supplies to be delivered to them in Boston or en route.

NEW REGIMENTS.

Adjutant General Dalton desires it stated, having received letters from some enlisted men that every officer and member of the militia who could not volunteer or was rejected, is still a member of the militia and as soon as the regiments are mustered into the United States service, such officers and men will still continue as militiamen and their companies be recruited and continue as companies till the return of the several regiments from the U. S. service.

The inspector general and his assistants will meet on Monday to determine a plan for filling up the militia to the number required by the governor in case he decides that such a plan be carried out.

New companies cannot be raised, but the remnant of the old companies who have not gone into service may be built upon as the law allows.

At first the armories will be occupied by the officers and men, who do not enter the service, and as soon as it is known who is the senior officer in the regiment, he will take command and receive instructions from the state headquarters.

MEMORIAL DAY.

THE GENERAL ORDER ISSUED BY COMMANDER BARTLETT.

Commander William H. Bartlett of the G.A.R. has issued order No. 4, in relation to Memorial Day. It is full of patriotic sentiment and tender feeling. Abstracts from the proclamation follow:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Grand Army of the Republic,
State House, Boston, April 30.
Generals Orders, No. 4—

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and general orders No. 6 from national headquarters, the 30th of May next will be observed as Memorial Day, in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen comrades.

Becoming it is that this day of tender memories, of tearful regrets, is appointed for this beautiful season of awakening nature—a season so full of instruction and consolation, when flower and leaf and bud are bursting into life and beauty around us and when we behold on every hand so much that teaches by analogy that

"There is nothing of us that doth fade,
But doth suffer a sure change,
Into something rich and strange."

When we place the sweet flowers of Spring, symbols of hope and immortality, on the graves of the comrades loved and lost, we testify to our faith in the immortal life of man.

When we raise above their silent tents of green the colors in whose dear defense they fought and fell, we renew our allegiance to all that the flag of our country symbolizes.

The coming Memorial Day should be an occasion of special significance. For more than thirty peaceful years we have faithfully performed this ceremony, but now the drums' wild beat proclaims the advent of another war. Again the bugle calls and throughout the land is heard the tread of freedom's sons, hurrying to answer the call of humanity to bear the boon of liberty to an oppressed race and to avenge the insulted honor of a nation.

To the sailor on deck, to the soldier in the field, to the statesman in the cabinet, to patriots everywhere there comes from the hallowed graves of the soldiers of the Union an inspiration to noble deeds, heroic sacrifices and unswerving loyalty to God, to country and to mankind.

The Memorial season furnishes an opportunity of impressing upon the minds of the rising youth of our land that it is their duty to as nobly live as others have nobly died for the republic.

Commanders of posts are requested to detail comrades to visit the public schools on the session next preceding Memorial Day and tell the children something of the conflict for the Union and liberty, and of the costly sacrifices which preserved to them the precious heritage which they now enjoy.

Let us observe Memorial Day in a reverent spirit, with gratitude for the blessings bought with sacrificed blood, and with fervent prayer in our hearts to the Father of mercies and the Father of nations that the scourge of war may soon pass away, and

"Unto all the peaceful world the smiles of
God may lie."

YOUNG LADIES OF THE BURKES.

The young ladies' table of the Burkes held a business meeting in Burkes' hall last evening. Dancing was indulged in after the meeting to the music of Thompson's orchestra. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, May 10.

REV. MR. LOCKHART

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE YESTERDAY.

Rev. H. Lockhart read his resignation at the Chelmsford Free Baptist church yesterday morning. The resignation was a complete surprise to a large portion of the church and congregation. The resignation read as follows:

"My dear brethren and members of the Chelmsford Free Baptist church, and society—In March, 1890, you called me to be your pastor, and I accepted the call. I supplied your pulpit during the month of May, and the first Sunday in June, I began my labors as your pastor. During these years I have spent with you, I have tried to do my duty in the pulpit and out of it. I have tried to follow the Lord's leading and do what I could for the church and the cause. I feel that I have met with a measure of success, with all my unworthiness, of which I have ever been conscious.

"Now after these years of service and after thoughtful and prayerful consideration, I am convinced that our relation as pastor and people should now cease. Therefore, with the most kindly feeling and Christian spirit, I here tender my resignation, to take effect upon the last Sabbath in this month, and my desire is, that you should act upon it at your earliest convenience.

"Yours in the bonds of fellowship and love,

H. Lockhart.

May 8, 1898.

Fine job printing done at this office.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

About Things In General - and Some In Particular.

Generally speaking "Things are not so brisk," but in our place Particular Things are quite lively. That place is

THE BON MARCHE.

IN OUR DRAPERY DEPT.

We herewith quote something in particular about which every lady will do well to read.

The first is a lot of Shelf Oil Cloth, which does not exactly come under the head of Draperies, but is one of the requisites of a well kept house. The price is to be 3 1-2c a yard.

Stair Oil Cloth, 18 inches wide, for only 8 3-4c a yard.

Table Oil Cloth, 5-4 wide, all colors, marble and white, 12 1-2c a yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $3.00 grade, for $1.98 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $4.00 grade, for $2.40 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, $6.75 for $4.98.

A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honiton, Arabian and Russian Laces and all the latest novelties.

In Ruffle Curtains we have a leader in a plain Muslin, with deep full ruffle, for 69c a pair.

The same in Figured Muslin, Ruffled; 85c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains start at 98c for a good one.

LACE CURTAINS.

The latest novelty in Figured Muslin Curtains, with ruffle, is here and the price to fetch "U" is only $1.39 pair.

Another lot a little better for $1.19 pair.

Bobinets with insertioned ruffle, a bargain at $2.35 pair.

Muslins and Sash Curtains, etc., etc.

One lot of Fish Net at 10c, worth easy 12 1-2c.

One lot of Fish Net at 12 1-2c, worth easy 15c.

One lot of Imported Scotch Net 25c, a bargain, see it.

Beautiful Sash Muslins for 10c, worth 12 1-2c.

Beautiful 40 in. Sash Muslins for 15c, worth 20c.

WINDOW SHADES.

One lot Window Shades, opaque, for 19c, enough said.

One lot of Insertioned Shades, 65c grade, for 50c.

One lot of Fringed Shades 50c, always for 37 1-2c.

50 pairs of Chenile Portieres, all colors, full length, fringed, $1.98 pair. Tapestry Portieres, with deep fringe, $0.98, worth $12.00.

PORTIERES.

50 pairs of new Tapestry Portieres, full length. A bargain, $2.49 a pair.

34 1-2 pairs of Heavy French A great value in Portieres, all chenille, worth $5.00 for $3.98 pair.

Poles and Trimmings for above reduced likewise.

EXTENSION RODS.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10c goods for 5c, complete.

500 Extension Rods, regular 15c goods for 10c, complete.

SOFA PILLOWS.

We have a grand line of these goods and the prices are "Oh, so small."

One lot Silkeline Covered, corded, 23c each.

One lot Cretonne Covered, corded, 29c each.

One lot of Down Pillows, satin covered, 59c.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.15.

Extra special lot, covered with heavy Denim, with down pillow, was $1.49, now only 75c.

SOFA PILLOWS.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.49.

A great flyer, India Silk Covered, Oriental designs, $2.49.

PICTURES.

Pictures for your home. Pictures to give away. For presents, etc., etc. All kinds at nominal figures.

One lot of Pictures, white frame, 25c each.

One lot of pictures, white frame, 39c each.

One lot of Pictures, gold frame, 79c. This is cheap.

An extra size. A lot worth $2.50 for $1.69. These are mounted in a heavy oak frame. See them.

At $3.75 we can show you pictures with a heavy gold frame, beautifully colored and worth $5.00.

Easels to go with above for 59c and upwards.

One lot of imported Tinsel Table Covers for 25c, worth 50c.

One lot of Imported Tinsel Table Covers for 19c, worth 25c.

Hundreds of other Bargains in this Department which space will not allow to mention.

The Great Sale Is Still On Today

ALL OVER THE ENTIRE STORE.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOCIAL AND DANCE

HELD IN RUNELS' HALL SATURDAY EVENING.

About 75 couples attended the dance and cake walk held in Runels' hall Saturday night by No Names II. Dancing was enjoyed to the music of the Cadet orchestra until midnight with an intermission at nine o'clock when the walk for the cake took place, the winners of which were Mr. Cox and Miss Jameson. A rifle was won by Miss Belle Baker in a prize drawing. The officers were Joseph O'Connell, general manager; Joseph St. John, assistant manager; John McCluskey, floor director; William Joyce, Thomas Clark, aids.

Charles H. Joyce, in the interior decorations at his place of business in Middle street, has beside a border of sunbursts, the silk banner flag which was presented July 4, 1867 by the city of Lowell to Company H, Sixth regiment, M.V.M., for being the best drilled company in the state. The company was known as the Sargent Light Guards and was under command of Major Donovan.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The mission at St. Joseph's church for the young men of the parish closed Sunday afternoon. As is usual after the mission for young men, many are admitted to L'Association Catholique.

The mission for married men commenced Sunday night and will close next Sunday.

Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., will be ordained to the priesthood at Ottawa, Ont., June 4, by Archbishop Duhamel. Mr. Sullivan was born in Lowell and was graduated from the Immaculate Conception school and from the Lowell High school.

CHELMSFORD

Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf, long a chief engineer in the United States navy, who has been off duty on account of ill health, received orders to report for duty at once on board the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. He left Thursday for his station.

First class job printing done at this office.

DAY NURSERY

CLOSING OF THE FESTIVAL SATURDAY EVENING.

The Day Nursery festival came to a close Saturday evening, and the final performance was as good as anything in its line ever seen here. Three hundred children took part in the entertainment and during the three hours, there was no delay to interfere with the pleasure and enjoyment of the event. Dr. Rix directed the choruses, and the singing showed that the training of the children was perfect.

Children from ten of the grammar schools of the city took part. A pleasing incident occurred at the end of the program. General C. A. R. Dimon was called to the stage and in behalf of the children, Mr. Thomas O'Donnell presented him with a richly embroidered banner, bearing the following inscription:

"To Gen. C. A. R. Dimon, in recognition of ten years of faithful work among little children, May 7, 1898."

General Dimon responded in a feeling manner and thanked the children for their gift.

The entertainment was managed by Misses Abbie F. Woodward, Gertrude M. Edmund, Lizzie A. Nolan, Amy L. Tucke, Therese F. Donoghue, Margaret M. Sparks, Nellie M. McDonald, Maria W. Roberts, Mary L. McSorley, Rosalie T. Burns Ellen M. Brown, Dr. Frank R. Rix, chorister.

PRESENTED A MORRIS CHAIR.

Regent John W. Broadbent was surprised by about 35 members of the North Billerica Council, Royal Arcanum, at his home Saturday night and presented with a Morris chair in acknowledgment of the efficient manner in which he managed their grand ball held April 11. Erward L. McMahon made the presentation speech.

GRANTED A PENSION.

Henry M. Sullivan of 282 Thorndike streets has received word from the soldiers' home that Herbert L. Brooks, thought to be of this city, has been granted a pension.

Bright Cut Glass

"To make cut or plain glass bright and new, wash in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, then dry at once with fine linen."

—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore.

CREDIT TO ALL

The advantages of credit are so numerous that it would not be doing justice to yourself and family should you disregard our cordial invitation to investigate and share in the benefits we offer:

Ladies' Silk Capes $4.98, $6.98, $9.98.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, $9.98, $10.98 and up to $25.

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, $2.98, $4.98, $6.98.

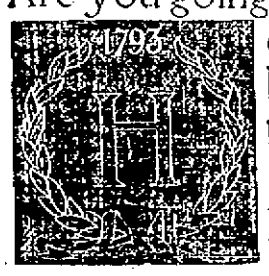
Men's Suits $8.75, $9.75, $10.75 and up to $25.

Men's Genuine Covert Top Overcoats $9.75, $12.75, $14.75.

Our Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits are made of all wool goods, of quiet but effective patterns and carefully tailored and sewed.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy



Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Colors have the big red "H" in their windows.

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell, Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

SHEETS.

Made of fine quality of cotton, tomed by hand, well made, at the following prices: With plain hems, bleached, 81x90, 40c.

Hemstitched, 81x90, 50c.

81x90, 50c.

Unbleached plain hems, 81x90, 40c.; 81x90, 45c.

PILLOW CASES

To match the sheets in quality, make and work, with hemstitched hems, 42x36, 10c. each.

45x36, 12 1-2c. each.

With plain hems, 45x36, 10c. each.

40 1-2x36, 15c. pair.

FLAGS.

We have a full and complete assortment of flags, all sizes and qualities, from a printed one at 5c. up to a very high grade silk.

Bunting at very reasonable price.

PERCALES.

150 pieces, yard wide Percales of standard make, handsome figures, 6 1-4c. a Yard.

FLAG RIBBON.

By the yard, piece or single flag. We can supply the demand.

All kinds of Fancy Boutonieres, made of silk, gold, silver or fancy work.

Dress Trimmings of all kinds, such as jet, silk guimps, appliques, bead trimming, garnitures, points, etc., etc.

Never Before

Have we been able to sell

Bicycles

at such low prices. **$25.00**

will buy a better wheel than you could get at $75 last year. We sell cash or credit and take old wheels in exchange.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NOW FOR HAVANA

Our Naval and Land Forces Will Unite in the Attack.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

PLAN OF WARFARE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE SUN.

Washington, May 9.—The cabinet this morning decided on an aggressive campaign against the Spanish in the Philippines. Five thousand troops will be sent. It expects important news soon from Sampson, who has moved against Porto Rico. It is not believed he will encounter the Spanish fleet at Porto Rico.

Later on, Havana will be attacked from the rear by the United States and insurgent troops and by the fleet in front.

HEROES OF MANILA HONORED

Congress Gives Thanks to Brave Dewey and His Men.

President McKinley Warmly Commends Their Achievement—$10,000 Appropriated for a Sword for Dewey and Medals for His Noble Fighters—Resolution Making Dewey an Admiral.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The President today sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

On the 24th of April, I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey of the United States, commanding the Asiatic squadron then lying in the port of Hong Kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine Islands, there to commence operations and engage the assembled Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying the order, the United States squadron consisting of the flagship Olympia Baltimore Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel with the revenue cutter McCulloch an auxiliary despatch boat entered the harbor of Manila at day break on the first of May and immediately engaged the Spanish fleet of eleven ships which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced Of our brave officers and men, not one was lost and only eight injured and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the fourth of May, Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay and patrolling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines where two hundred and fifty of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected. The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement, the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause and that by the grace of God, an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and informing him that I had appointed him an acting rear admiral. I now recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of Congress be given Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey of the United States navy, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manila.

(Signed) Wm. McKinley.
Executive Mansion, May 8, 1898.

HONORS FOR DEWEY.

Washington, May 9.—Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairmen respectively of the senate and house committees on naval affairs, were called to the White House during the cabinet session to consider the resolution of thanks recommended in the President's message. They spent but a few minutes and the two chairmen subsequently met at the capitol and decided on the form of legislation for making Commodore Dewey a rear-admiral, to be introduced simultaneously in both branches. Immediate passage in both houses will be moved promptly after the receipt of the message. The Congressional resolution is as follows:

"Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, U.S.N., and to the officers and men of the squadron under his Command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1109 of the revised statutes, the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May 1, 1898:

Section 2.—That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Section 3—Be it further resolved that the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey and through him to the officers and men under his command.

The President sent a message to Congress warmly commending Dewey and his men. He says this initial success is of great importance. He recommends that the thanks of Congress to tendered Dewey and his officers.

After the message had been read the vote of thanks as given above was passed by the House and the senate.

The bill making Commodore Dewey a rear admiral passed both branches.

Senator Lodge presented and the senate passed a resolution authorizing the President to present a sword to Dewey and medals to the officers and men who were under him in the battle at Manila. It appropriates $10,000 for the purpose.

FUNERALS.

McKIERNAN—The funeral of John J. McKiernan was held yesterday afternoon at his late home 230 Lincoln street, and was largely attended. Rev. Herbert Lockhart officiated and a delegation from the street department acted as bearers. Interment was in Edson cemetery. There were many floral offerings among which were a crescent encircling a lyre and inscribed "Our Foreman," from the street department.

KING—The funeral of William S. King was held at Billerica Centre yesterday. A delegation from Post 42, G.A.R. of this city attended and the remains were sent to Taunton for burial.

MAHER—The remains of Mrs. Margaret Maher arrived in this city yesterday for burial. Services were held in the Edson cemetery chapel, Rev. Mr. Craig officiating.

VARNUM—The funeral of Miss Gertrude M. Varnum took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, on Bridge street. Rev. J. M. Greene officiated at the residence. There was singing by a quartette and the bearers were Royal Dexter, Joseph Marston, John Kennedy and Willoughby Kingsbury. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

HANDLEY—The funeral of Ellen Handley took place from St. Peter's church this morning, where services were held. Rev. Fr. Mullen officiated at the church and grave. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MILLER—The funeral of Betsey Miller took place from St. Joseph's church Saturday morning. The remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery.

BATTLE OF THE FLEETS

It Is Expected Next Tuesday Off Porto Rico or Havana.

The Movement of the Spanish Fleet Mysterious—The Cannonading Heard Yesterday Was Not From Sampson's Fleet—Spain is Sending Reinforcements to Manila.

THE BOOM OF CANNON HEARD YESTERDAY IN THE WEST INDIES AND SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN A BATTLE BETWEEN THE SPANISH FLEET AND THAT OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON WAS A FALSE ALARM.

IT MAY HAVE BEEN THE REPORT OF THE CANNONADING OF SOME SPANISH WARSHIP CHASING THE MONTGOMERY IN THE DISTANCE OR PERHAPS OF THE HAVANA BATTERIES OPENING UPON THE VICKSBURG AND THE MORRILL WHEN DECOYED WITHIN THE RANGE OF A CONCEALED BATTERY. THE BATTLE IS YET TO TAKE PLACE AND WILL PROBABLY OCCUR ON TUESDAY.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE SPANISH FLEET ARE STILL EXTREMELY MYSTIFYING. NOBODY CAN DIVINE WHAT THE ADMIRAL MEANS TO DO.

TROOPS ARE BEING ORGANIZED IN SPAIN AS REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Port-Au-Prince, May 9.—The arrival is rumored of 17 Spanish vessels, warships and others, at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

The vessel which pursued the Montgomery is supposed to have been the Vizcaya, and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spanfiard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of a German ship say they heard cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Advices from Cape Haytien say that two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien.

CABLE CUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "The cable between Montevideo and Rio Grande de Sul, is interrupted. This cuts off temporarily the communication with Montevideo, and places South, including Buenos Ayres."

SPANISH CRUISER ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 9.—The Spanish cruiser Isabel II, an iron vessel of 1100 tons displacement and carrying a crew of about 180 men, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Her commander communicated with the Spanish consul at this port and his cruiser cleared immediately, destination unknown. No news has been received of any engagement.

TROOPS FIRE ON SPANISH MOB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 9.—A special from Madrid says: The municipal buildings at Linares were sacked by a crowd of rioters. The mob was fired upon by soldiers and 14 were killed and sixty wounded.

RECRUITS FOR MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of war, and Admiral Hernenpo, minister of marines, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

BIG SPANISH FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lisbon, May 9.—The newspapers of this city say that a Spanish fleet, consisting of nine vessels, passed Cape Espichel, 21 miles south by west, of this port at about 1.30 p. m. yesterday. The war vessels were steering a southerly course.

TO HONOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Washington, May 9.—The cabinet is considering the situation generally and the message of the President to Congress recommending a tender of the thanks of Congress to Admiral Dewey. It will be sent today shortly after congress opens.

SITUATION IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—10.45 a. m.—The political situation here is unchanged. The consultation between the Queen Regent and Senor Gamazo, the liberal leader, as well as her majesty's conference with Senor Montejorios, the president of the Senate, was without results. Everybody appears loathe to assume the responsibility of assuming office under the existing condition of affairs.

IRELAND'S PRAYER

UNITED STATES WILL BE ASKED TO INTERVENE.

Dublin, May 9.—There was a demonstration near Westport, County Mayo, yesterday "to protest against the indifference of our brutal English rulers toward starvation in Ireland." It was resolved to start a national appeal to the President and Congress of the United States, pointing out the condition of the population "insulted and coerced by insolent foreign masters, and praying for the intervention of the government of the great republic" to obtain self-government for Ireland and a cessation of famine and over-taxation.

OREGON IN BRAZIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bahia Brazil May 9.—The battleship Oregon has arrived here.

EXTRA

CHARLES H. ALLEN

Nominated to be Assistant Secretary of Navy.

HIS NAME WAS SENT TO THE SENATE.

By President McKinley This Morning.

Washington, May 9.—The President today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Mass., to be assistant secretary of the navy.

Treasury department—First Assistant Engineer James H. Chalkner of New Jersey to be chief engineer in the revenue cutter service.

This morning Hon. Charles H. Allen received a message from the President, calling on him to go to Washington at once. Mr. Allen made hasty preparations. He called at City Hall to see his brother, Major Thomas O. Allen and then waited upon Mayor Bennett. The latter congratulated Mr. Allen upon his appointment and wished him success; in his new position. Colonel Allen left this city for Washington at 1.40 this afternoon.

REV. FR. SHEEHY

DELIVERED AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON IRELAND.

Under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Rev. Fr. Sheehy of Limerick, Ireland, delivered an illustrated lecture at Associate hall last evening, to a good-sized and enthusiastic audience. The views which he presented showed the most attractive scenery in Ireland and some of the most historic spots, all of which were graphically described by the lecturer. Fr. Sheehy is as familiar with the history of Ireland as the average boy is with the alphabet, as he showed very clearly during his lecture last night, in touching on Ireland's struggle for liberty and in presenting views showing Robert Emmett in the dock and on the scaffold. He presented the scaffold view first and then the view of Emmett on trial, stating that that was the usual order followed by England when dealing with Irish political prisoners. She sentences the prisoners first and then has the trials afterwards. The lecture was native in character from the fact that Rev. Fr. Sheehy is racy of the soil and familiar wit hevery subject touched. His patriotic allusions were loudly applauded and he injected a considerable amount of humor into his discourse which kept up the enthusiasm of the audience throughout.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—better, sweeter and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilador, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away
To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article; factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 422 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 1-2 Merrimack Street, Tel. 69-3.

Putnam & Son

Saturday made a great hole in the stock of Neglige Shirts that are going for 39 cents.

These are standard goods, but not at standard prices. Examples of unquestioned skill and merit in shirt making, but costing so little that you may think them unworthy.

Your assurance against that, is the fact that nothing without honest merit is shown here.

There are genuine Madras Cloths, real Cheviots and Garner Percales in the lot. Every garment 36 inches in length, and with unusual fullness and width of body; felled seams, extension gussets, placquet sleeves are some minor points of superiority; bodies are all soft finish.

Some lots to be worn with white collars, others with collars and cuffs attached; still a third lot has with each shirt a pair of the latest style link cuffs, detached.

Comparison with others will convince you better than words of their value. Most of these shirts should sell for seventy-five cents, not one below fifty.

Your choice of Madras, Cheviot or Percale, made in any of the three ways, for

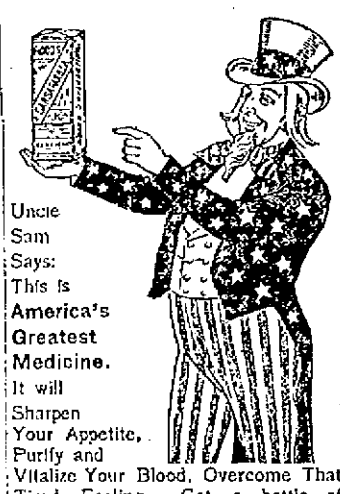
39 Cents.

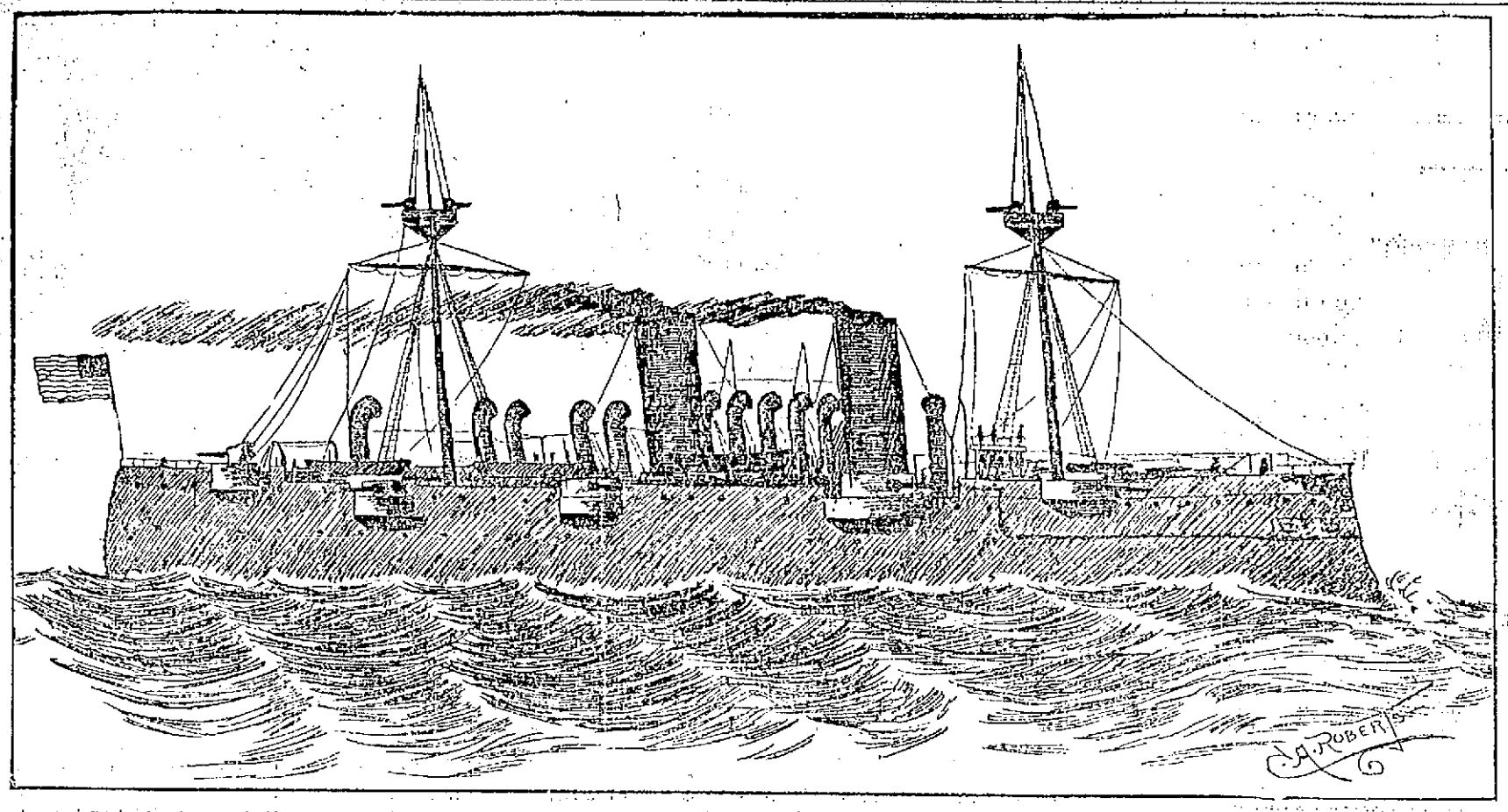
Boys' Neglige Shirts in the lot, also, same price.

39 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.





The Cruiser Baltimore, Which Did The Hottest Fighting at Manila, and on Which is Lieutenant Holmes of This City.

EMERALDS WON

Defeated the South Ends in Long Contest.

MOORE GAVE TOO MANY BASES ON BALLS.

Some Heavy Hitting on Both Sides.

The South Ends went down before the Emeralds on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon. In a long-drawn-out game that became exciting as the contest wore on, the South common boys were beaten by a score of 19 to 16. Moore was responsible in a great part for the defeat. Had he pitched anything like good ball, his team would probably have won.

He continually gave bases on balls at times when he had two strikes and only one ball on the batter. Several times he forced in men by giving free passes to the batter, when the bases were filled.

In three innings the Emeralds got 15 runs, which gave them a lead that was sufficient to win any game. Then Moore was replaced by Davis, who pitched a few innings and retired in favor of Merritt. "Billy" was a perfect enigma to the Emeralds and he threw a slow ball that bothered them. In four innings they scored but two runs.

"Hilly" Connors pitched the opening innings for the Emeralds, but his arm gave out, and Scott took his place. He did well for three innings and then the pace told on his arm.

He retired in favor of "Andy" Roarke. After the fourth inning the South Ends began to climb by adding two and three runs an inning, till they gave the Emerald players and rooters quite a scare. Their friends kept up a continual cheering, while the South Ends were at the bat, and the response came back in a series of yells when the Emeralds came in for their turn. The game was characterized by heavy hitting on both sides and this pleased the audience. There was also some clever fielding. During the game Ball and Stirk came in collision and the former was knocked out. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Buscomb, 1b	4	2	3	3	14	0	0
McGuane, 3b, p	6	3	0	0	1	2	2
Sliney, c	3	3	1	3	6	0	1
Kane, cf	4	3	2	3	1	0	0
Bixby, lf	6	2	2	3	1	0	0
Stirk, 2b	6	1	2	2	2	5	1
McGuire, ss	6	0	0	0	0	5	1
Connors, p, rf, 3b	5	2	3	3	2	4	0
Scott, p, rf	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Roarke, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	19	13	17	27	16	6

SOUTH ENDS.

Reagan, ss	4	1	0	0	8	3	1
Qualey, lf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Merritt, c, p	5	2	1	3	3	2	0
McVey, 3b	4	4	0	0	0	1	1
Cull, 1b	4	6	3	5	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	2	3	5	2	1
Devlin, rf	5	2	2	4	0	0	1

Lawler, cf	5	0	1	2	2	0	1		
Moore, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Davis, p, c	4	0	1	1	1	0	0		
Totals	40	16	11	20	27	9	4		
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Emeralds	4	6	6	2	0	0	1	0	1—19
South Ends	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	2	3—16

Earned runs, Emeralds 2; South Ends 1. Two-base hits, Devlin 2; Qualey, Lawler, Ball Kane, Bixby. Three-base hits, Merritt, Sliney, Cull. Double plays, Merritt, Ball and Cull. Struck out, by Rourke 4, by Connors 1, by Scott 1, by Moore 1, by Davis 1. Wild pitches, Moore 2, Davis 1. Base on balls, Emeralds 10; South Ends 8. Time, 3 hours. Umpire, John J. Lynch.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. J. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so any sick, sensitive sufferers. External and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1726. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMA— Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $2.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Shamrock-Old Defender game which was to have taken place on the North common Saturday was postponed.

The Fairmonts easily defeated a picked nine on the Atherton grounds Saturday and won $10. Jordon pitched well as usual for the winning team.

The Shamrocks' manager says his team is ready to play Hood's team. Arrangements can be made with John Lane, 28 Brooks streets.

The Newsboys would like to play any team in the city under 14 years old. Jack Lynch will take care of challenges.

The Shamrocks will go to Sanborn, Me., on May 30, to play the Sanfords of that town. The team from this city will remain there for a few days as the guests of the Maine team.

Last Saturday for the first time in seasons, Owney, "Ade", Monohan, did not play. He attended the Emerald-South End game and his version is, that his Pops could make a better showing.

The Wannalancits and Columbians will probably play at Dracut next Saturday. The teams are evenly matched and will undoubtedly make a fine showing.

Everything is now arranged between the Shamrocks and Hood's team and there will be some little money exchange hands on the result.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND.

This is the standing of the clubs of the National league: Baltimores, Cincinnatis; Clevelands; Brooklyns, Chicagos Bostons, Pittsburgs, New Yorks, Philadelphias, Louisvilles, St. Louis and Washingtons.

The Louisvilles could not touch Hawley of the Cincinnatis Sunday. Ehret was poorly supported. The Louisville pitcher was presented with a gold watch by the members of the Cincinnati team and a gold chain and diamond locket by the Beefsteak club, of which he is a member. Score: 17 to 1.

After winning three straight games from the champion Bostons, the New Yorks were outplayed in Boston Saturday. The Brooklyns won another ball from the Washingtons, and did it by the finest all-round work. The Clevelands won a double-header from the Louisvilles and took a firmer grip on third place. Rain and wet grounds prevented the Baltimore-Philadelphia, the Chicago-Pittsburg games.

CITY HALL NEWS.

There will be a regular meeting of the aldermen tomorrow night and a special meeting of the council. Both branches will go into joint convention to grant a hearing upon the petition for improvements in Shaw street.

The committee on sewers will meet at the public hearing room tonight.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting of the committee on education, the committee on lands and buildings will also meet an hour later.

There were many callers at the Mayor's office today. They included several members of the city council.

THE "GIMME" CLUB.

The "Gimme" club held its first outing at Long Pond, Saturday. A ball game between the married men and the single men was won by the latter, 28 to 4. The feature of the game was "Tom" McShea' beautiful dive for a stone in left field, which he believed to be third base. Supper was served and the party returned home early in the evening.

THE LAKEVIEW PAVILION.

In a short time this popular summer resort will be open to the public and this year the pavilion and [illegible] will be carried on by the D. L. Page company.

DISASTERS AT SEA

Some of the Most Notable in History.

ENGLAND SUFFERED MOST OF THE DISASTERS.

Heroic Rescue From a Sinking Ship.

The destruction of the Maine recalls other notable marine disasters.

The first steam war vessel ever constructed, the Demologos, was destroyed in New York harbor by an explosion, in the summer of 1829, killing and wounding forty-three persons. The cause of the explosion was never discovered. The vessel was intended for the War of 1812, but was finished too late.

In 1854, the Arctic, a passenger vessel of the Collins Line, which was the first line of steamers to cross the Atlantic, was destroyed off the Newfoundland coast by being rammed by another ship. All on board were lost except several men who had been sent out in a boat to proffer assistance to the ship with which the Arctic had collided.

It is a singular coincidence that two warships named Wasp have been utterly lost.

The first was the vessel of which Holmes so graphically speaks when was never heard from after putting out to sea; the second, the British vessel which, in 1857, started out to join the China squadron and disappeared. Not a syllable has ever been heard from the commanders or crews of these two ships.

In 1893, the Victoria, an English warship, was sunk in the Mediterranean during a series of evolutions by being accidentally rammed by her sister ship, the Camperdown. Three hundred and fifty-two men, officers and crew, went down with her.

Some twenty years ago, the Princess Alice, sailing up the Thames, was overset when near land, and the hundreds of excursionists which she carried were drowned.

Cowper, in a poem familiar to most school children, immortalized the loss of the Royal George, which took place over a hundred years ago.

The Scotch vessel, Loch Ard was wrecked on the coast of Australia in 1878, many lives being lost. A romantic incident connected with this disaster fixed it indelibly upon many minds. A youthful midshipman and a girl in her teens labored heroically to assist the unfortunate passengers. The two lingered on deck until it seemed as though the sea must engulf them when the gallant fellow, taking the maiden in his arms, leaped into the sea and swam for shore, which by the most heroic efforts he reached in safety. The young couple instantly became the object of universal attention and a reception was tendered them at the Theatre Royal in Melbourne.

PATRIOTIC HEBREWS.

An eloquent war prayer is now being read at each service in the local Jewish synagogue and its reading will continue as a feature of every service until the end of the war.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Trouton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

HIRAM H. HERRINGTON

THE INVENTOR OF THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE.

Few of the Union soldiers knew—few people of today know—the name of the inventor of the Springfield Rifle, and the breech-loading cannon. The man, Hiram H. Herrington, is probably the greatest inventor of fire-arms ever known. Nearly all those in use in this and in foreign countries, are only improvements on his ideas. "Had he been less of a patriot and more of a money-lover," says the Macon Telegraph, "his family would be rolling in wealth. But he cared little for money and nothing for fame. The archives at Washington alone can tell of Mr Herrington's skill as an inventor and mechanic and it seems strange that historians have overlooked a man of such great genius and especially one who has done so much good for his country.

At thirteen, Herrington entered the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry as an apprentice, where he invented the first twist-drill machine, which attracted wide attention and was soon in general use. When a master-mechanics and draughtsman, he was ordered by the Secretary of War to make, from his own plans, the first breech-loading cannon in this country, and thus gun-making became revolutionized. The design and principles of his breech-loading brass cannon were the same as are now employed by the government in making large and small cannon.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

THE MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

7—Patrick McKiernan, 39 accidental drowning.

26—Peter McDonald 21, accidental drowning.
Hugh McDonald, 23, accidental drowning.

29—Lucius O. Churchill, 66, heart disease.

30—Bridget Donnelly, 59, pneumonia.
Joseph Courcelire, 1, erysipelas.
Austin F. Clough, 1, burns and shock.
Ellen F. Grani, 6 days, atalectasis.

MAY.

1—Samuel B. Tullant, 72, uraemia.
Caroline M. Sargent, 65, hepatitis.
Kate Greaney, 23, pulmonary hemorrhage.
Walter J. Rourke, 2 months, pneumonia.

2—Thomas Boynton, 82, senile debility.
Margaret Johnson, 80, chronic nephritis.
James McManus, 70, suicide.
Bridget McCleary, 66, chronic bronchitis.
Lazare Vaillancourt, 23, phthisis.
Mary P. Fahey, 4 months, meningitis.

3—Henry C. Nichols, 72, pneumonia.
Daniel Moriarty, —, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Adeline Desrosiers, 55, senile gangrene.
Jackson B. Forgays, 1, pneumonia.
Patrick Campbell, 21, burns.
Wilfred Dubeault, 11 months, bronchitis.

4—Prudence J. Arey, 6, scarletina.
Marie E. Charland, 11 months, brain disease.
Joseph E. Demarure, 23 days, debility.

5—George Skye, 59, old age.
Edward Short, 60, disease of brain.
Gertrude M. Varnum, 18, phthisis pulmonalis.
Betsey E. Miller, 52, apoplexy.
Marie A. Albert, 1, pneumonia.
——McHinchey, one-half hour, atalectasis.

6—Annie G. Taylor, 3 months, pneumonia.
Albert Young, 2 months, pneumonia.
Joseph Desmarias, 2 hours, debility.
Girard P. Dadman, City Clerk.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE.

The Merrimack Valley Universalist conference will meet next Wednesday at Grace Universalist church. The program is as follows: 10.30 a. m. conference, led by Rev. W. E. Gibbs, D. D., of Lawrence; 11.15 a. m., sermon, by Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D, of Melrose; 12 m, dinner; 1.30 p. m., a twenty-foot flag will be unfurled from the tower of the church. His Honor, Mayor Bennett, has been asked to be present and speak 2 p. m., praise service, Rev. J. C. Snow D. D., of Haverhill; 2.30 p. m., address, Rev. Allen Brown of Haverhill; 3 p. m., address by Rev. F. A. Gray of Nashua, N. H.

First class job printing done at this office.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALPHONSO XIII.

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN AND HIS HOME LIFE.

Alphonso XIII is at present the most interesting character in Europe. This sovereign was born six months after the death of his father and will be twelve years of age on May seventeenth. In six years, unless some unlooked-for event takes place, he will come to the Spanish throne. His youth has been a lonely and severely taxed one, there being but few children in the country of sufficient rank to become his playmates, and his teachers always at hand to urge him along in his studies, which include science, literature, and music. He bathes and breakfasts early and is ready for his tutors, by eight o'clock. He is said to have a receding jaw and sloping forehead and to speak with a lisp. He is asserted to be anxious for war with the United States, without, of course, understanding what war would mean, or that the nation over which he is supposed to rule, is bankrupt, and its army practically helpless.

CHAPLAIN OF THE NINTH.

Rev. James Lee, now chaplain of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, was formerly connected with St. Peter's church in this city. When hostilities opened, he was travelling in Europe for the benefit of his health. Fr. Lee is a Boston boy and was ordained a priest 19 years ago.

VOLUNTEER MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock in the interest of Hon. John Welch's regiment of volunteers. Senator Putnam will probably preside and the local representatives of the general court will be present and will speak. The orators will be Judges Hadley and Pickman, August H. Jean, F. B. Sheid and John H. Harrington. The public are invited to attend and all the volunteers are requested to be present.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Dry Goods and House Furnishings.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE CASH SALE OF

TAPESTRY CARPETS

Begins in our store TODAY and will continue every day this week, but must positively end at the close of business Saturday evening, May 14th.

200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford's and Smith's BEST Tapestry Carpets in the very choicest colorings and patterns to be sold for 6 days only at from 21c. to 31c. per yard under price.

Here's the Story:

During the last 18 months several of the carpet factories of the country have suspended from time to time for the purpose of curtailing their production, with the result that a few months since the object was thought to have been accomplished, and as a consequence, there was suddenly a big advance in the wholesale price of carpets. Now anybody who knows anything about carpets knows that the best Tapestry Carpets made are those of the Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's mills. Therefore, anticipating the advance, we plunged terrifically on these three makes, with the result that we have bitten off too much.

Today We Need Money! Not Carpets

Therefore We Have Decided on This Sacrifice:

To offer for 6 days only, 200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's best Tapesty Carpets, the regular price of which is 80 to 90c., your choice of the lot

59 CENTS PER YARD.

REMEMEER that not one yard of these goods will be out on anything but a strictly cash basis, as we are absolutely in need of cash, badly overstocked with carpets and are driven to this sacrifice to help ourselves out of a predicament.

Sale Begins This Morning

And positively closes Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

All For $15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for $1.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

CYCLING NEWS.

George A. Dougless and Edward McKenzie raced a five mile time contest on the boulevard Saturday. The former won in 14.55. McKenzie making 16.10. A pair of racing tires was the prize.

A portion of the Boston Wheelmen's club had a run to Lowell yesterday and were entertained at the Spindle City club rooms.

CAPTAIN CARR REJECTED.

Captain Carr of Company G at Framingham has been rejected by the examiners on account of a slight deafness. The company threatens to come home unless he be passed.

CALLED TO SERVICE

THE SECOND MASS. INFANTRY GO TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 8.—The Second Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, is packing up for instant departure. Yesterday noon, word came that the regiment was likely to be called for service at Chickamauga within 48 hours. The news was confirmed, in a way, by Adjt.-Gen. Dalton, who, arriving on the field about noon, called the officers of the Second together and with mysterious mien told them that they should be ready to take the field immediately. They should straighten out their state property and in other ways get ready for service.

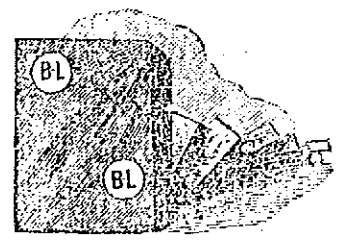
Joseph Audette of Salem street left this city Saturday morning to report for duty in the army, having enlisted for three years. Mr. Audette served in the Canadian Infantry.

Judge William B. Stevens of Stoneham will hold the May sitting of the Superior court in Lowell, beginning on May 23.

WHY ENGLISH WAS USED.

Washington, May 9.—The administration had a purpose in transmitting to General Woodford the ultimatum of the United States to Spain in open English, instead of in the state department cipher which is usually employed in cable correspondence with diplomatic representatives. It was expected by the president that the message would be laid before the Sagasta ministry before it was delivered to General Woodford, and in this he was not incorrect, as events proved. The message was delayed many hours in delivery, and Minister Woodford afterwards learned that the ultimatum had been in the hands of Premier Sagasta, and had been considered by the cabinet long before he learned that it had arrived. Thus it was that the Spanish government was enabled to give him his passports before he had an opportunity to deliver the ultimatum formally to the Madrid government. The fact that the ultimatum was not presented to the government was entirely satisfactory to the administration, as it was in accordance with the expectation of the president.

First class job printing done at this office.



All Down but One

B-L TOBACCO

It stands alone, is the best on earth, in quality and flavor. It suits the people. A standard of excellence unequalled by any other brand.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

TRAP SET FOR U.S. WARSHIPS

A Decoy Schooner Led Them Under the Strongest Havana Battery.

The Vicksburg and the Morrill Had a Narrow Escape From Destruction—Account of the Chase and Fire of the Spanish Guns—The Spaniards Showed Very Poor Markmanship.

Key West, May 9.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana Saturday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from eight-inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spaniards arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a rat trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana shortly before daylight Saturday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patients but five minutes longer, not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships, and two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom, within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine.

The schooner ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon, and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Vicksburg and Morrill. Captain Smith of the Morrill and Commander Lilly of the Vicksburg immediately clapped on all steam and started in pursuit. The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro castle before the wind. In doing so she would, according to the well conceived Spanish plot, lead the two American warships directly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile west of Morro and are a part of the defenses of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore of sand and mortar, with wide embrasures for eight-inch guns, and the other on the crest of the rocky eminence which juts out into the waters of the gulf at the point. The upper battery mounts modern 10 and 12-inch Krupp guns, behind a six-foot stone parapet, in front of which are 20 feet of earthwork and a belting of railroad iron. This battery is considered the most formidable of Havana's defenses except Morro castle. It is masked and has not been absolutely located by the American warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicksburg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and Vicksburg were about six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her at full speed, the Morrill leading until within a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries.

The commander of the Vicksburg was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to haul off, and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the sea with her sails flapping, an eight-inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half away. It passed over the Morrill between the pilot house and the smokestack, and exploded less than 50 feet on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the starboard quarter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the exploding shell, and the other, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range, and their time fuses were accurately set.

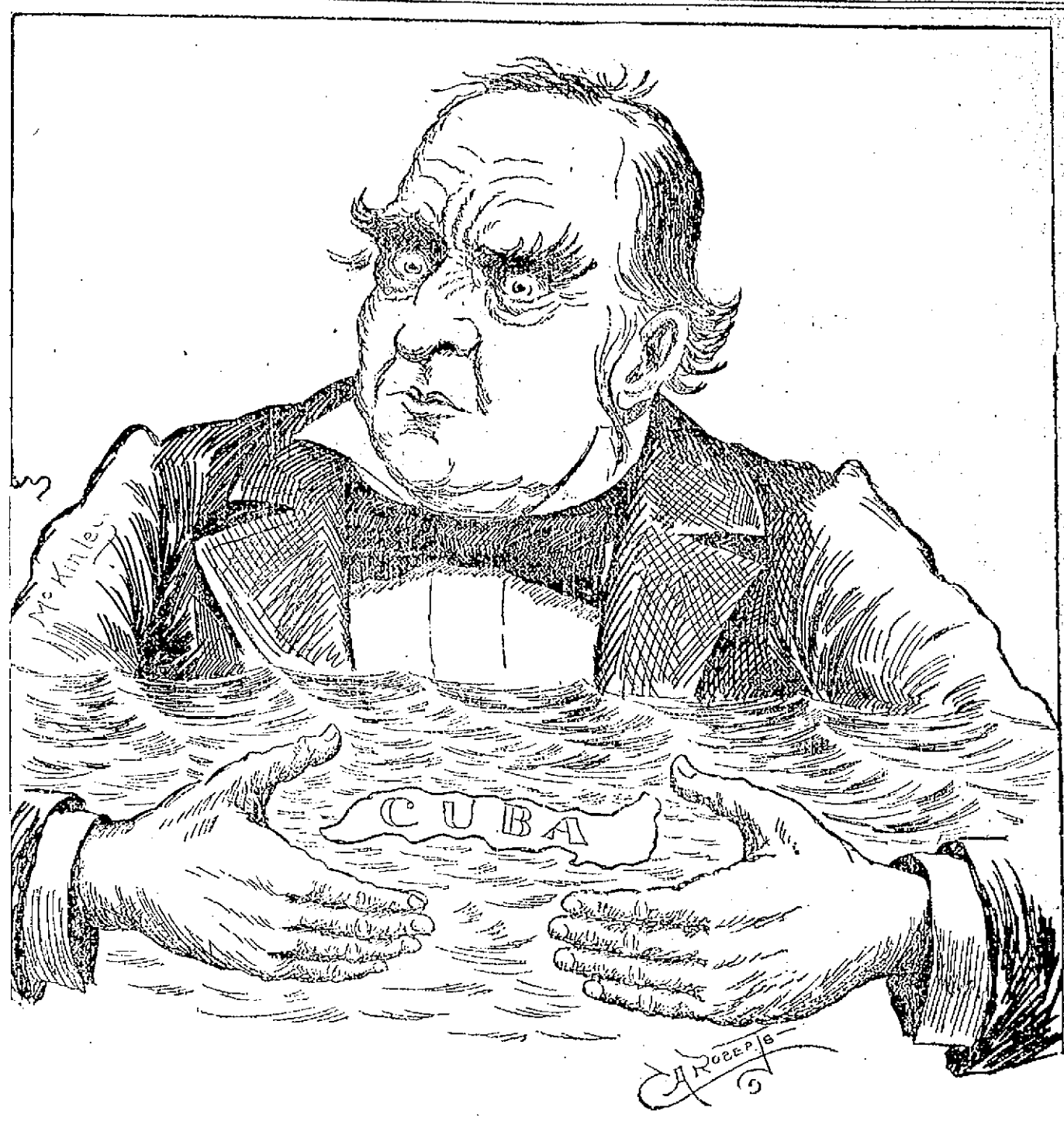
The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieutenant Craig, who was in charge of the bow four-inch rapid-fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill slightly inshore, sheered off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime Captain Smith also put his helm to port and was none too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, a solid eight-inch shot razed her starboard quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards beyond. Captain Smith said afterward that this was undoubtedly an eight-inch armor-piercing projectile, and that it would have passed through the Morrill's boilers had he not changed her course in the nick of time.

All the guns of the water battery were now at work; one of them cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg adrift, and another carried away a portion of the rigging. As the Morrill and the Vicksburg steamed away their aft guns were used, but only a few shots were fired. The Morrill's six-inch gun was elevated for 4000 yards and struck the earthwork repeatedly. The Vicksburg fired but three shots from her six-pounder. The Spaniards continued to fire shot and shell for 20 minutes, but none of the latter shots came within 100 yards. Some of them were so wild that they aroused the American "jackies" to jeers. The Spaniards only ceased firing when the Morrill and Vicksburg were completely out of range. If all the Spanish gunners had been suffering from strabismus, their practice could not have been worse; but the officers of the Morrill and Vicksburg frankly admit their own recklessness and the narrow escape of their vessels from destruction. They are firmly convinced that the pursuit of the schooner was a neatly planned trick which almost proved successful.

If any of the shots had struck the thin skin of either vessel it would have offered no more resistance than a piece of paper to a rifle ball. The accurate range of the first few shots is accounted for by the fact that the Spanish officers had ample time to make observations. The bearings of the two vessels were probably taken with a range-finder at the Santa Clara battery, and as this battery is probably connected by wire with Morro, they were enabled to take bearings from both points, and by laborious calculations they fixed the position of the vessels pretty accurately. With such opportunity for observation it would be no great trick for an American gunner to drop a shell down the smokestack of a vessel.

As soon as the ships sheered off after the first fire the Spanish gunners lost the range and their practice became ludicrous. Both Captain Smith and Commander Lilly believed the Spanish refrained from using the upper batteries in order not to expose their actual location. Later in the day the Morrill captured the Spanish schooner Espana, bound for Havana, and towed the prize to Key West.

On Friday the French schoolship Frigette Dobourdieu, carrying 30 guns in all, entered Havana harbor. She was stopped by the Morrill, and two salutes were fired by the Annapolis before she showed her flag.



Punning The Situation.

The nation thought we couldn't HAVE HANNA and HAV—ANA, too.
Yet it looks as if "MAC—KIN—LAY" hold of the city if he wishes.
We have the strength of SAMPSON and can easily SCHLEY the enemy.
They said we didn't know much about naval warfare, but——DEWEY?

SUNDAY SELLING

Came to a Stand Still Yesterday.

ALMOST WHOLLY ABANDONED THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

The Police Have But to Say the Word.

The efforts of The Sun against Sunday rum selling were crowned with almost complete success yesterday. There was hardly any evidence of the evil throughout the city, and it was not until late in the afternoon that even the most cautious attempted to give a drink on the sly to their most trusted patrons. It was noticeable, however, that the hotel nearest the police station was the one that showed the most activity both day and night. The other hotel proprietors in Lowell have always considered this as a specially favored spot and have on more than one occasion asked the authorities why they could not do as the hotel near the police station does. None of them seemed to have the number of callers that this particular hotel had yesterday, and if it continues, there will probably be an increased demand for real estate on Market street within a short while. If it is to be a rule that the nearer the police station the safer a hotel proprietor is, then we need not be surprised if many of the hotels take up their position on either side of the police station or on the opposite side of the street. People who are aware of the limited number of rooms in this particular hotel were very much perplexed to solve the problem of how to get so many legitimate guests into so few rooms. The people who are interested in putting down Sunday rum selling will in future make their hotel observations a little nearer to the police station.

On the whole, the effort to remedy the evil was creditable on the part of some one, either among the authorities or the moguls of the rumocracy. If Sunday business continues throughout the year as it did in most of the hotels yesterday, the people will be satisfied. But one swallow does not make a summer; neither will one Sunday of decency satisfy the people. There are fifty more Sundays remaining in the license year, and the day must be observed to the end, if the liquor dealers wish to expect the people to believe that they are sincere in their efforts to live up to the law.

RELIGIOUS INSANITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., May 9.—Miss Anna C. Moore died here today from insanity, said to have resulted from excitement during a religious revival here last winter. She was 20 years of age.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., May 9.— John H. O'Brien of Boston was instantly killed at West Quincy this morning while trying to board a moving train. He slipped and fell under the wheels. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., May 9.—The body of R. J. Wiggin was found hanging in the carriage house of the hotel at Freedom this morning. The man had committed suicide. The cause of the act is unknown.

BREAD HIGHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, May 9.—When wheat touched 170 and flour advanced from $7 to $7.50, numerous bakers in this city held a conference and decided that the time of action had arrived. Accordingly notice was given to all customers that the price of bread would be advanced one cent a loaf.

VINEGAR HILL CELEBRATION.

The convention of Irish societies which was to have been held yesterday for the purpose of deciding when the anniversary of the battle of Vinegar Hill would be celebrated, did not take place, owing to some misunderstanding as to the date of the meeting. A society meeting will probably be held some time this week.

TWO DRANK POISON

From Mr. Toomey of South Boston.

WELLESLEY MAN GIVEN THE DRAUGHT ON TRAIN

One of the Victims Has Already Died.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wellesley, Mass., May 9.—Thomas Welch of South Framingham, who became suddenly ill last Wednesday night after having drunk from a bottle handed him by a passenger on a train died here this morning. Welch occupied a seat in a train from Boston that evening, with Thomas Toomey of South Boston. Toomey had a bottle of whiskey, a bottle of gin and a bottle of corrosive sublimate in his pockets and he asked Welch to have a drink with him. Together, they drank from a bottle which they supposed contained gin, but in reality it was the corrosive sublimate. They were both taken seriously ill and were removed to the hospital here, where Welch died this morning, and Toomey is on the dangerous list. A warrant has been issued against Toomney, charging him with manslaughter.

MAYOR BENNETT'S THANKS.

To J. A. O'Hearn for the A. O. H.:

Dear Sir—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and associates for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp Friday morning.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

Regardless of any condition of the weather, we shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders at public sale the following described parcels of real estate. Two new houses on Pleasant street, near the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets, Dracut. In Lowell one new two-story house on Lincoln street, one nearly new 2½ story house on London street.

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lots 1 and 2. Two new houses on Pleasant street, in Dracut; they are about one minute's walk from the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets; each house has four very pretty rooms and pantry on the first floor, and four very pleasant rooms and bath room on the second floor; also large halls, front and rear stairs, lots of closet room, are piped for gas, attractively finished and very desirable for houses of their value. Each lot has an area of over 4000 square feet; one is at the corner of Eric avenue, both are opposite Woods avenue. The property is in a very pleasant locality, in a good neighborhood, in a section that most everybody believes is a part of Lowell, handy to reach, comfortable to own, and an unusually healthy place to live in or rear a family.

AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lot 3. New house of 8 rooms, also bath room, pantry, cellar, good hall, front and rear stairs, gas, water, sewerage, ample closet rooms, etc., numbered 332 Lincoln street. The lot has a frontage of 36 feet, and a depth of 102 feet. Here is a substantial and solid moderate priced home well within the means of many purchasers and about half way between West and Quebec streets.

AT 5.30 O'CLOCK.

Lot 4. Two and one-half story house, numbered 114 London street; house of seven rooms; also pantry, cellar, etc., in good shape, rented for ten dollars a month. The lot is 35 feet by 55 feet, fenced and level. The above is a comfortable and good property and the sort to buy for good results. Like the other it is between West and Quebec streets. J. E. Conant & Co. in charge.

—The Howe Lumber Company.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Arrangements are being made for a bazaar to be held in aid of St. John's hospital.

Lieut. Joseph Francis of the First Heavy Artillery was at home over Sunday on a brief furlough.

Mrs. Mary A. Owen Seaver celebrated her 95th birthday at her home, 219 Essex street, Lawrence, from 2 to 7 p. m., Saturday.

There will be a meeting in St. Patrick's school hall tomorrow evening, of the young ladies who took part in the Easter Lily festival.

Mr. John R. Bulman of Minneapolis, who was formerly a Lowell boy, is going to the front with the First Minnesota regiment, as special correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune and telegraphic correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. He is already in camp with the soldiers at Anthony Park.

DEATHS.

CASSIDY—Terrence Cassidy, aged 58 years, died Saturday at his late home in Dracut. He was one of the oldest residents of the town, having lived there for 52 years. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

OSTERHOUT—Simeon D. Osterhout, died Saturday morning at his home, 113 Adams street, aged 71 years. He is survived by two sons. Funeral today.

CLAY—George A. Clay aged 33 years, died Saturday in Waltham after a short illness. Deceased was formerly paymaster in the Lawrence Manufacturing company of this city and his many Lowell friends will be grieved to hear of his death. Burial will be at Waltham.

SHERBURNE—John G. Sherburne, aged 79 years, died yesterday at his home, 58 Dover street. He leaves a widow and two sons, John, of the firm of Carter and Sherburne and William S. Sherburne.

FRYE—Mrs. Louisa B. Frye of this city died Friday at her son's home in Worcester. Deceased was formerly the matron of the Ayer Home.

BOWERS—Thomas, infant son of William and Mary Bowers, died this morning at the home of his parents, 433 Lakeview avenue. Funeral this afternoon. The parents have much sympathy in their affliction.

NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—29.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and by C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

The Nashua Press says: Dowd gave our boys 100 elegant Dowd's Honest Tens. Bully for Dowd.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SUNDAY AT CAMP DEWEY.

South Framingham, Mass., May 9.—The first Sunday in camp was a disagreeable one for the volunteers, it being difficult to keep warm, though fires were kept burning about the camp. The first event of the day was the mustering in of company K of the Second regiment of Springfield.

The examinations continued in the Eighth regiment, and the company rejections were as follows: A, 15 men; B, 4; C, 15; D, 12; E, 18; F, 10; G, 11; H, 10; I, 6.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

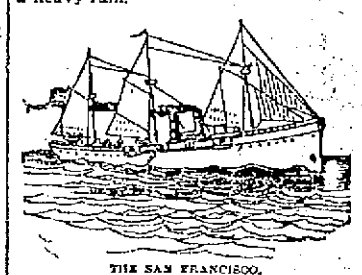
O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ANCHORED.

Provincetown, Mass., May 9.—The San Francisco was at anchor here last night. A patrol was stationed along the coast and all telephone lines were covered. An easterly gale raged, accompanied by a heavy rain.



THE SAN FRANCISCO.

Navigator Kilburn has been detached and assigned to the command of the yacht Aileen, now at New York.

BEATEN BY ELEMENTS.

New York, May 9.—Tents were swept away, flags whipped into ribbons and sentries blown from their feet by a terrific gale which howled through Camp Black at Hempstead Plains during the early hours of Sunday.

Groping about in torrents of rain and drenched to the skin, a quarter of the camp's population was left uncovered. In the fury of the storm, men plunged through the mud of the camp streets in the darkness, tripping in the meshes of tent ropes, and saw their surroundings only by blinding flashes of lightning. The storm broke upon the camp at night. Rain poured in sheets, and the high wind blew the water almost in a horizontal direction so that it beat into the faces of those who had to remain exposed. The wind, getting under the tents, tore them from their fastenings and sent them flapping into the air, and left their inmates lying exposed to the driving storm.

POLICE COURT.

Inspector Donaldson officiated as prosecutor.

Thirteen drunks came up and excepting Michael H. Cuddy, who received three months in jail, were all fined.

Napoleon Postil, charged with drunkenness and assault and battery upon an unknown person, was given another day in which to bring in witnesses to prove his innocence.

John Conway was fined $3 for drunkenness and driving away a horse belonging to Bernard Hampson of Dracut.

William Fallon was tried for stealing a pocketbook containing $5.25 from Emma Bourgeous.

ST. PAUL SIGHTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., May 9.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which has been anchored off this place since noon on Saturday, put to sea this morning. Her destination is unknown.

Fine job printing done at this office.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE

to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

If you get The Sun, you get all the war news at the earliest possible moment.

What has become of that Spanish armistice? Its existence seems to be as visionary as Weyler's trocha.

When the interests of the nation are involved, there is no political party, no sect, but all one united and patriotic people.

The boys in blue made a fine showing on leaving the city. They will make a better showing on the field if they are called to the front.

The peace-at-any-price journals are not so hostile to the government since Dewey's victory, but they have not declared their neutrality.

It seems that some of the members of the education committee of the legislature have been prejudiced against the city of Lowell by certain ex-members

Haverhill has been excited over the rejection of Lieut. Crowley of Company F, whose place was filled by a raw recruit. The cause is still a mystery, and is likely to remain so indefinitely.

If France sides with Spain, she may lose as heavily as her next-door neighbor, but a nation that fought for American liberty will not now turn to strike a blow at the glorious nation she helped to establish.

Mayor Bennett is getting ready to bombard the board of health and will undoubtedly imitate the Dewey tactics in accomplishing his work. Agent Knapp and Wm. F. Curtin will man the guns for the defence and will never surrender the fort while one of their guns remains unsilenced.

Mayor Bennett will soon have to make another lighting contract and one very much more important than that which he closed a short time ago. It will be a contract to light our streets by electricity and one in which there is much room for retrenchment. It is to be hoped that Mayor Bennett will give a practical illustration of his business methods in making the new contract.

of that body on the ground that Lowell broke faith with the legislature in not abolishing the training school when the state normal school was established. The city never promised to do anything of the kind, and furthermore, it never authorized anybody to say anything of the kind. It is true that some over-zealous representative made that statement when presenting Lowell's claim to the location of a state normal school, but this was but the unauthorized statement of an individual for which the city is not and should not be held responsible. In the matter of granting an appropriation for the textile school, the grant of $15,000 is made conditional upon an appropriation of $5000 by the city of Lowell. This brings up for settlement the question whether the textile school is to be supported by the state alone, by the city alone, or by the state and city conjointly. It is an important question and should be settled right.

DEWEY'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Admiral Dewey is the nineteenth century hero. His victory at Manila is unparalleled in the annals of naval warfare. Nelson at Trafalgar won a victory, but died on the deck of fame. Dewey demolished the enemy under fire of their fleet and their land batteries combined—forces that the most experienced fighters would deem almost impregnable—but by stratagem, courage and an exhibition of the best and bravest piece of naval fighting ever witnessed in any battle, Dewey and his fleet escaped without the loss of a man or the injury of a ship. Such a victory would be impossible a hundred years ago and in recent warfare there has been nothing to compare with it in the results attained within the time and in the absolute safety with which the American force passed through the terrific ordeal.

The Spaniards in charge of the forts and the fleet were taken by surprise; they did not expect that any naval commander would have the courage to enter the harbor under the range of their fire. They had not calculated on such a phenomenon as Dewey. His dash into the mouth of the warships and the forts in the greatest possible silence is on a par with Wellington's order to his men at Waterloo not to fire until they saw the white of the enemy's eyes and when that dread moment arrived he gave the command, "Up, lads, and at them!"

Dewey's achievement is the wonder of the world, the admiration of admirals and military men the world over. It is the second naval battle in which the modern warship with all its destructiveness, was brought into action. The battle between Japan and China at the Yalu river was the first, but in that battle, though Japan destroyed the Chinese fleet, yet the Japanese suffered heavy loss.

Between the battles of Manila and the Yalu river, there is no room for comparison. Dewey has proved himself a worthy pupil of Farragut, under whom he fought in the Civil war, and whose courage in the face of danger no doubt, was an inspiring example. Dewey's achievement at sea can be paralleled only on land by the exploits of Napoleon or Alexander the Great. What is wanted to end this war promptly and restore peace in the shortest possible time is a man like Dewey to wipe out Spain's Cape Verde fleet. That is all that is needed to restore peace and vindicate the United States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—The governor general of the Philippines in his proclamation issued just before the American fleet dropped into the harbor at Manila, said: "The gods of victories will give us one as brilliant and complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand." As he had been rather backward about sending the particulars of that predicted brilliant and complete victory, it may be surmised that he realizes now that he is a false prophet, or perhaps, his typewriter was destroyed by one of Dewey's shells.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor of The Sun—I hope you will allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks regarding the patriotic send-off our boys received before their departure for Framingham As a member of the militia for a number of years, I have an idea what kind of a send-off they received in Lowell From some of those very gentlemen, when asked by them to buy a fifty-cent ticket to help pay their expenses, they received both a send-off and a shut-off. There was never any protection in Lowell for military discipline, as I know several who lost their jobs in the mills for going to muster. Sir, I understand these men who are gone, will never want; in case they return they will get good jobs and be received with open arms. Such are the promises of the patriotic city government now. Sir, I have known some members belonging to the militia also good citizens, who could not obtain one day's work at the city barn, while the place would be crowded with cadets from Nova Scotia and elsewhere, who never paid one dollar into the city treasury. I hope the men will come back all right, but if they are depending upon the promises of this element, they will have to go to the poor farm and saw wood for what they get. We can see instances of this in our daily walks; we have here in our city men who fought and cannot get one day's work in Lowell, because they don't belong to the bum element that is attached to the political ring. There is one thing: Mr. Editor, we are ... short of political recruiting officers. I certainly would not like to go to the front with some of them. If a good job turned up, the thirty pieces of silver would come into requisition, although some of them are good men.

There is one thing I notice coming to the front very slowly; that is the A.P.A. element, also the city employes after the indurement, I consider it all officers and no privates in that department. Next Fall they will tell us what a number of men they sent to the front and what a grand send-off they gave them. From all evil, O Lord deliver us.

I remain your obedient servant,
—Militia.

THE MAYOR'S THANKS.

Mayor Bennett has sent the following letter to the heads of the organizations who participated in Friday's escort to the military parade:

Lowell, May 7, 1898.

Dear Sir—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and associates for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp yesterday morning.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Bennett.

LOWELL VOLUNTEERS.

Hon. John Welch's Volunteers will meet in Memorial hall tonight to hear addresses by Judges Hadley and Pickman, Freeman B. Shedd, Auguste H. Jean, and representatives of the General Court. Senator Putnam will preside.

It is said that the estate of the late Hon. Jeremiah Clark will value between $100,000 and $150,000. It is proposed by the executors to continue the business.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE MATTER OF RATIO.

Why the Historic 16 to 1 Must Be Preserved.

WHAT IF RATIO WERE CHANGED?

The Immediate Effect Would Be the Destruction of the Legal Tender, Value of All the Coined Silver In the World. Bullion Values of the Two Metals.

There are many sincere bimetallists who are not entirely settled in their convictions upon the question of the ratio with which gold and silver should be admitted to the free coinage. As an example of these friends of bimetallism we may refer to Senator Wolcott, who is credited with having recently suggested in the senate a possible return to free coinage of both silver and gold upon the ratio of, "say, 20 to 1." The matter of ratio is a very vital one and one about which our convictions should be fixed; our views clear and our determinations deep rooted. It is my purpose in what I have here to submit to suggest for the consideration of the thoughtful advocates of bimetallism reasons which in my judgment are conclusive in favor of insisting with unalterable determination upon the right of free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1.

There never has been a civilized nation in modern times that has established and carried out the coinage system where the coinage of silver was upon a basis of a greater disparity in the ratio of gold and silver than that proposed. It is substantially upon this ratio that all the silver coinage of the world now current has been coined. In every one of these countries the silver now coined and in circulation is a legal tender, with certain limitations and for certain uses upon the present ratio.

It is estimated that the total amount of silver coined in the world and now in circulation and performing the money function aggregates in value about $3,500,000,000 or $4,000,000,000. It is claimed that in our own country we have somewhere near $600,000,000 in value of coined silver. If we were to adopt a new ratio for coinage, materially at variance with the historic ratio, and if our action in this regard were followed by other nations, as it unquestionably would be, the result would be substantially the destruction of the legal tender value of all the coined silver in the world while the process of recoinage went on in order to bring the silver coins of the various nations under the new established ratio. Aside from the enormous expense that would be involved in this process there would be further involved a tremendous, though perhaps temporary, shrinkage of the current money of the world, which could not but result in very great financial disturbances, reaching wherever the current use of silver extends.

But it is said that the ratio of the coinage should be changed in order to bring up the intrinsic value of silver coins, so that the intrinsic value of the gold and silver coins should be substantially the same. What is meant by intrinsic value in this argument? Is it meant that gold has, independent of the conventional demands for its use, a value greater than the value of an equal amount of silver? In what respects is there an intrinsic value to the one metal in excess of that possessed by the other? Is the intrinsic value of either of these metals, apart from the conventional uses to which they are applied, equal to the intrinsic value of steel or iron? Put a man upon a desert island with the necessities upon him of achieving his livelihood in the struggle with the wilderness or building his home from the forests and of providing for the daily necessities of his nature and he would give you a cask of gold for a single well tempered ax with which to labor.

The fact is, it is idle to talk and it is misleading to write of intrinsic value as applied to either gold or silver. The values of both metals are conventional. We call them with some precision the market values, but it is a term to be applied only to their bullion and not to their coined value.

Statistics show that the relative production of silver and gold in weight for the last decade of the last century was 40 4-10 of silver to 1 part of gold. For the last 25 years of that century the ratio of production was 43 8-10 silver to 1 gold, and for the entire century the ratio of production was 30 to 1. Yet in that entire century there never was a time in which the market value of silver and gold did not stand substantially upon the then coinage ratio of 15½ to 1, subject only to the consideration of the expense of carrying the bullion from the market to the mint.

During the first 73 years of the present century the proportionate production of silver and gold was always largely in excess of the ratio of market values between the two metals, and in fact until 1873 the interesting phenomenon was presented that although silver was being produced in the world at the ratio to gold of more than 30 pounds to 1 in weight the value of silver bullion was constantly at a premium over the value of gold bullion in the principal markets of the world upon the coinage ratio. I say constantly and am justified in saying so, though it is a fact that for some three or four years in the interval of the 73 referred to by a slight fluctuation in the value of gold bullion was at an utterly inconsiderable premium over silver bullion at the coinage ratio. The fact is, and no intelligent student of these questions who is dispassionate will question the fact, the opening of the mints of the world to the free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1 would immediately bring the market price of silver to a full parity with that of gold if not to a premium. I say this positively, having the record of more than a century and a half of history to support the statement.

W. P. BLACK.

POLICE NOTES.

While Emma Burgess was walking on Kirk street Saturday night, she was stopped by a man who asked her the whereabouts of an address. The woman, somewhat frightened, started to move along, but the fellow snatched her pocketbook and ran away. Miss Burgess screamed and several young men ran to her assistance. She pointed out the thief and they started after the fellow, catching him near the Boott corporation. Officer Maher, who also joined in the chase, took him to the police station, where he gave the name of William Fallon. The pocketbook was not recovered and it is supposed that Fallon slipped it to a pal who stood nearby.

A team belonging to Julia C. Thompson of Collinsville was stolen from Moody street Saturday, but was later recovered in Centralville by Officer Sparks.

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Agent Knapp of the board of health by a careful investigation has traced six cases of scarlet fever in different parts of the city to a man in Chelmsford who leaves milk at these places and whose family is afflicted with the disease.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin very superior accommodations, $37.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd ... Vancouver ... Saturday, Feb. ... Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton Street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

A SHAKE UP IN THE BUTTER MARKET

5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 25c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 95c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.

CENTRAL CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Burkes' Millinery Parlor:
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week $3. Ladies $2.25 for 21 meals; also 7 dinners for $1. 7 suppers for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

DENTISTS

BUY YOUR
Men's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack Street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite old Boston & Maine Depot.
This house is under a new management, and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric lights. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
H. H. Carey, (Clerks) H. Gervais.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

IRONCLAD

Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.

See them now. Summer's about here

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM CHINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S MAMMOTH MUSIC STORE
STEINWAY, HARDMAN, EMERSON, GABLER AND PEASE
PIANOS
Call at our new store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.,
(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

Toothache!

It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.

He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.

177 Middlesex St. Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spice
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Boots and Shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Boots, tap and heel, 85c.; Ladies' 55c.; Children's, 50c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

SHOW CASES
Just arrived a large invoice of Show Cases, from 2 to 6 feet in length.
SHOW CASES.
Made to order any size or shape.
SHOW CASE
Glass a specialty. Show cases repaired.
Second hand Show Cases bought or exchanged.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, shade trees, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6325 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

The Bugle Call
Has been sounded and the gathered hosts of newest and prettiest styles in Spring Footwear awaits your coming. Here are a few of the bargains we offer. Ladies' polka dot and small rose figure vesting top, in tan and black, $2 a pair. Little Men's Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, 75c. a pair. Another lot of Young Men's Vici, dark olive shade, very popular, good wearer, only $2 a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

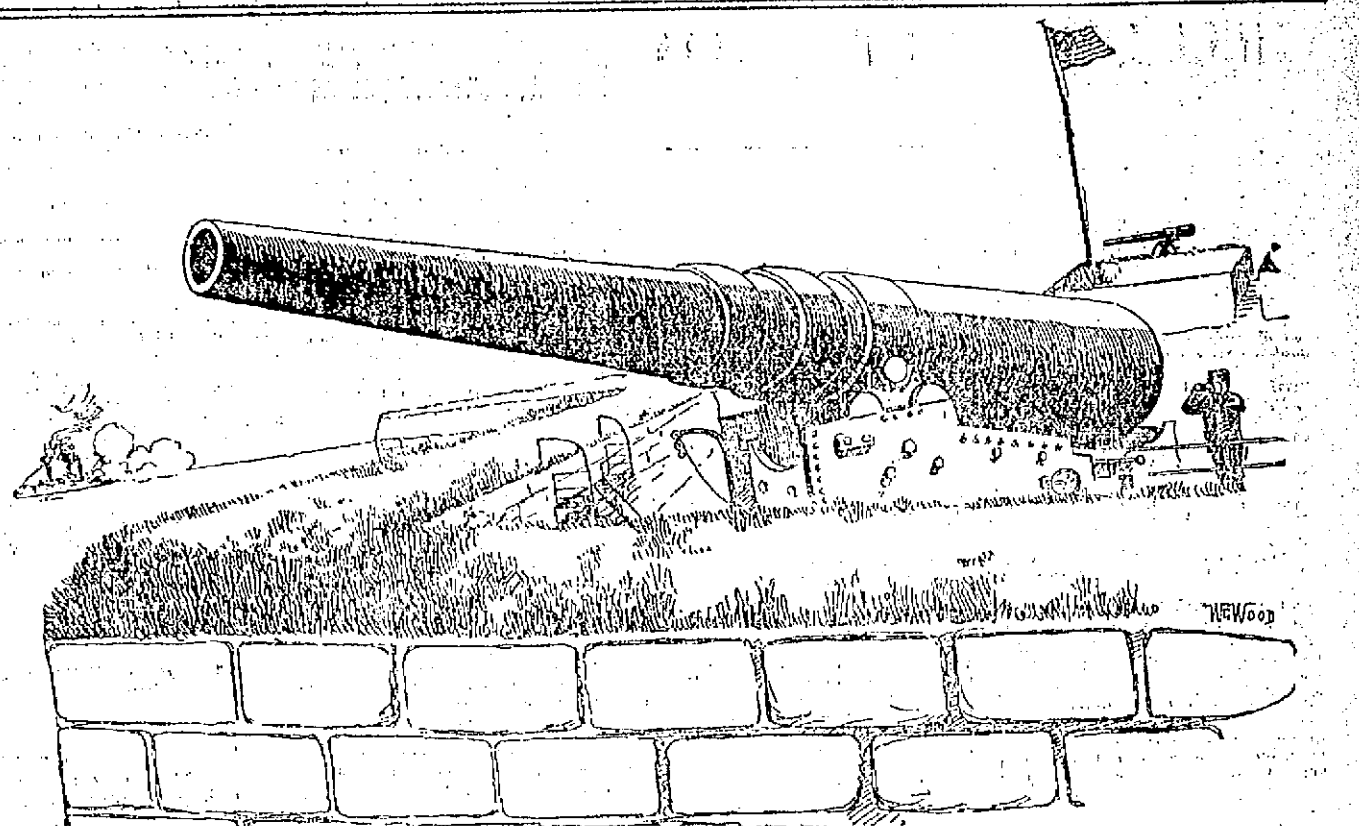
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 372 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at EBERY parlors. Manufacturers' prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
146 Merrimack Street.

LIEUTENANT HOLMES OF LOWELL, WHO FOUGHT ON THE BALTIMORE AND ESCAPED INJURY.



THE NEW GUNS WHICH ARE PROTECTING THE APPROACHES TO WASHINGTON.

FULL DETAILS FROM MANILA

Lieut. Holmes of Lowell on the Baltimore Escaped Injury.

Troops to be Sent to Dewey Forthwith—The Spanish Loss is Very Heavy—Americans Cut the Cable to Prevent Communication With Madrid.

London, May 9.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times, describing the fight at Manila, says: "The cable from the bay to Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was taken by surprise by the appearance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship, having got up steam, advanced out of line to meet the Olympia. Commodore Dewey had issued orders for the fleet to concentrate its guns on the Spanish flagship, and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired a 10-inch shell which raked the Reina Maria Christina throughout her length and caused her boilers to explode, killing her captain and 60 men. She drifted away on fire.

"Altogether 140 men were killed and about the same number were wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred his flag to the Castilla, which was sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At 7:45 the Olympia signalled to cease firing. The Americans were exhausted with the great heat, the men having been quartered since 10 o'clock the previous night. A conference of captains was held, and it was found that no one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters.

"Two torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hail of 6-pound shells sank the leading launch, all on board being killed. The other launch was beached with 12 shot holes and the boat was covered with blood. Half an hour after noon, a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanish crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Montejo fled to Manilla with his two aide-de-camps."

SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY.

Washington, May 9.—No word came Sunday by cable or otherwise to supplement Saturday's account of the engagement at Manila, but the officials were perfecting all arrangements for sending Dewey the supplies and repair outfit he may need. It is expected by the officials that there will be nothing like the delay experienced in the Philippines in hearing from Admiral Sampson in case of an engagement in the West Indies. Without in anywise admitting that Porto Rico is Sampson's objective point, it is pointed out that even allowing the Spanish the retention of cable communication from the island to the outside world, there is an independent cable connection from St. Thomas, running as it does through the chain of French and British islands southward from St. Thomas to Hayti, where direct connection can be had with New York. From the character of the ships under Sampson's direct command little doubt of the successful outcome of a fight between his force and the Spanish flying squadron is entertained. Outside of the New York, which is partly armored, all of the vessels with Admiral Sampson, with one exception, are full ironclads. Moreover, their armor being full nickel steel harveyized, it is so superior to the armor of the Spanish cruisers that it is calculated that nine inches thickness of it is fully equal in resisting power to 12 inches of the unhardened and older armor of the Spanish ships.

NAMES OF THE INJURED.

Washington, May 9.—Unfortunately for the historian, the records of the navy department do not afford much data as to the character of officers and men in the navy. For departmental purposes it suffices to keep an accurate account of only a few of the facts connected with the data of appointment of an officer, or the enlistment of a sailor, and a collection of data to indicate their progress in the naval service. Thus it is impossible to secure from official sources any information as to the personal qualities or peculiarities of the men who are reported to have been wounded on the Baltimore in the engagement with the Spanish fleet and forts at Cavite.

From Admiral Dewey's statement, taken in connection with the press reports, the officials of the navy department are satisfied that none of the officers or men is seriously injured. They gather from the accounts that the explosion of ammunition, which is supposed to have caused most of the injuries, was confined to a small box or chest of the fixed ammunition that is put up for the 6-pounder guns and kept beside them whenever the ship is cleared for action. The injured are: Lieutenant Kellogg, Ensign Irwin, Coxswain Buddinger, Landsman Barlow, Seaman Covert, Seaman O'Keefe, Coxswain Snelgrave and Seaman Ricciardelli.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

Hong Kong, May 9.—The Spanish casualties aggregate more than 1000. There were no casualties among the American crews, except that six of the Baltimore's men were slightly wounded by one of the enemy's shells striking another shell lying on deck and exploding it. There were only three shot holes in her upper works, five in the upper works of the Olympia and a whaleboat smashed on the Raleigh. No other damage was done everywhere. The disparity between the injury inflicted upon the Spanish fleet and that sustained by the Americans is due to the superior weapons of the latter and their marksmanship at long range. The Manila esplanade Krupp 10-inch guns were fired continuously, but the Americans avoided replying and the battery showed a white flag afterward.

When nearing Baker bay a sudden upheaval of the waters occurred a little distance in front of the leading ship, and quickly following this a second waterspout denoted that the Spaniards had fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but their efforts to blow up the ships were absolutely unsuccessful. Almost immediately the guns in the Cavite battery burst into a heavy cannonade. The shells fell in the neighborhood of the Olympia, but a majority of them fell short and were badly aimed. The squadron then drew nearer in toward the Spanish fleet, and the battle began in real earnest.

It is said that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge until the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a common shell and her steam pipes burst.

The Petrel chased a gunboat up the Pasig, and the Spanish captain came in a boat to negotiate conditions of surrender. The American captain replied: "Unconditional surrender, or fight." To this the Spaniard answered: "We are willing to fight. Please allow us to send for ammunition, because our store is exhausted."

On a proposal to the existing authorities to continue temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war, the Spaniards delayed their decision and kept wiring to Madrid. The Americans requested the privilege of using the wire and, when this was refused, they cut the cable.

PLEASING TO BRITISHERS.

London, May 9.—The comment on the battle at Manila as the details come in is universally flattering to Commodore Dewey and the American navy. The Times says: "The destruction of the Spanish fleet was complete, as complete as any achievement recorded in naval annals. Commodore Dewey showing himself worthy alike of the great traditions of the United States navy and of his kinship of the race that produced Nelson."

The Standard remarks: "Commodore Dewey has evidently taken as his motto for dispatch writing that laconic British sailor of famous memory who reported a decisive naval victory thus: 'Engaged enemy yesterday. Captured ships as per margin.'"

Antiunion Legislation.

The great engineering strike in England is likely to lead to some important legislation bearing on the authority of the trades unions. Bills dealing with the question of picketing and the legal responsibility of trades unions in regard to their benefit funds are being drawn up under the supervision of a committee acting on behalf of the federated employers. The bill on picketing will seek to make it penal for any person to intimidate, frighten or alarm an individual in such a way as to cause him to leave his work or refrain from seeking employment, "intimidation" being defined as something done by "act, word or gesture," with those objects in view. The second bill is intended to secure the compulsory registration, under the friendly societies act, 1875, of all trades unions in which any part of the contributions of members is collected for the purposes of sick pay, pensions or other provident purposes. In this way the provident funds would be vested in trustees and be within the complete jurisdiction of the registrar of friendly societies, so that they could not be utilized for the purposes of labor disputes.—Exchange.

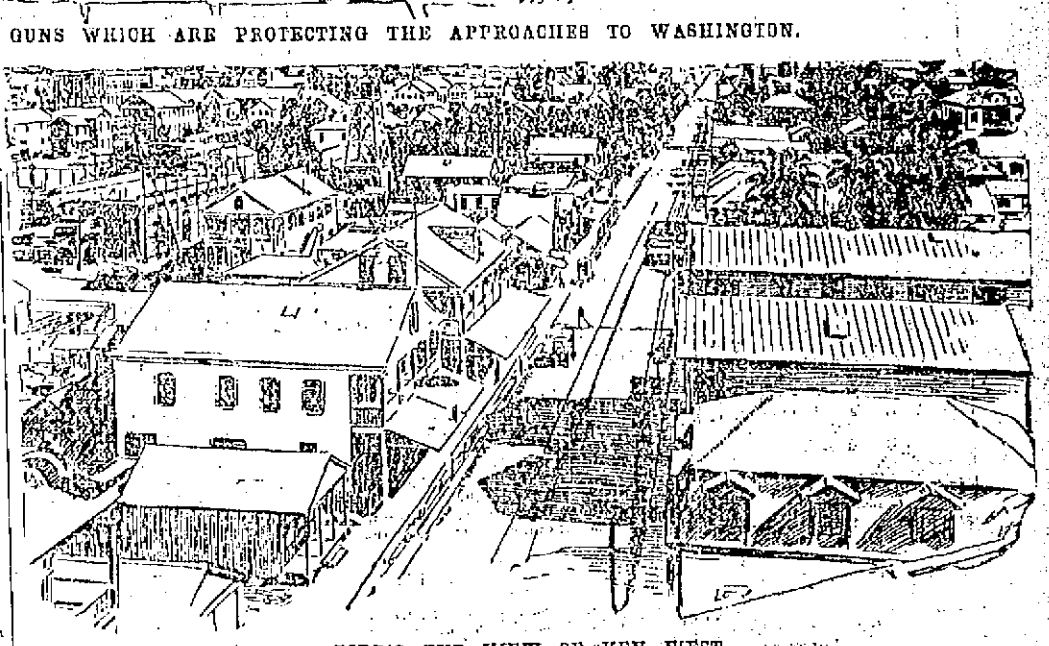
An Unjust Decision.

The vice chancellor of New Jersey has declared the laws of that state protecting union labels unconstitutional, because they are special and intended for the benefit of a particular class. Well, then, what about patents and copyrights, factory inspection laws, sanitary regulations, compulsory education, child labor laws—yes, what about state protection of any form of property from fraud or thievery; what about state protection of the orderly classes against the criminal classes? Can the vice chancellor or anybody else mention a single law that does not in reality operate more particularly for the benefit of some class than of the whole community? Of course not. If the vice chancellor's theory were sound, all laws would have to be abolished. It is astonishing how easy it is to see the bugbear of "class legislation" when it happens to be some interest of labor that is involved.—Gunton's Magazine.

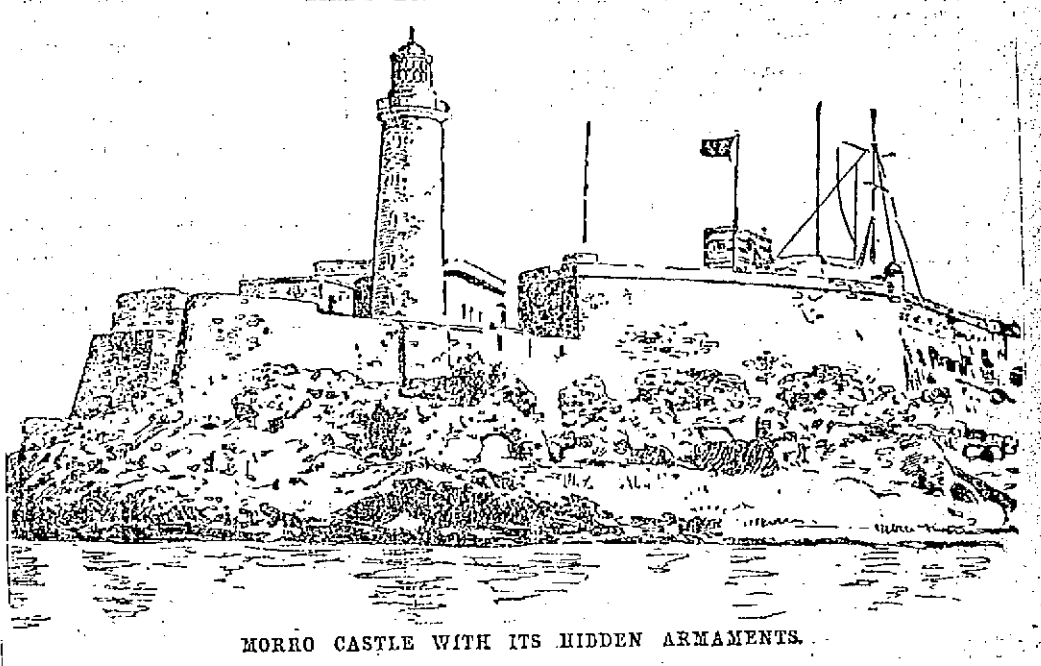
Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

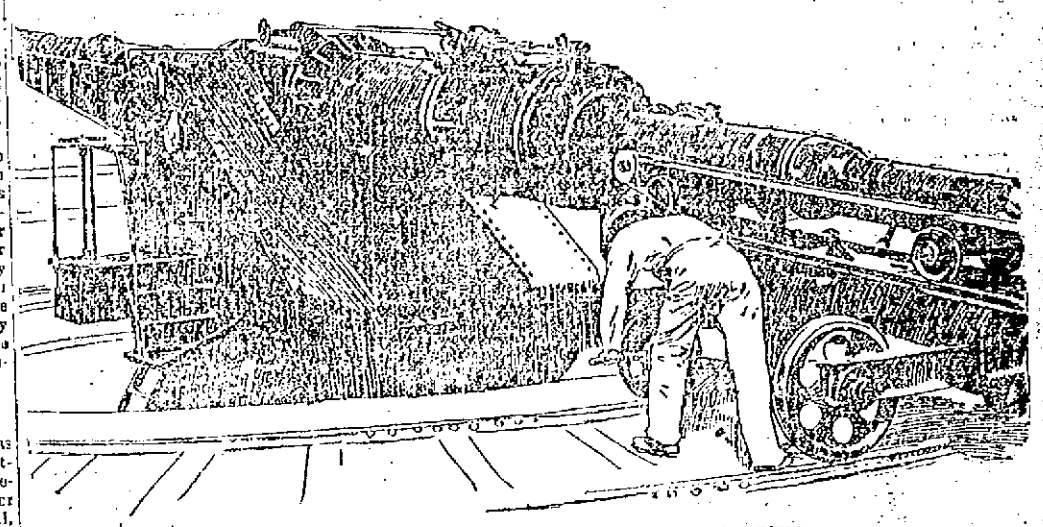
Fine job printing done at this office.



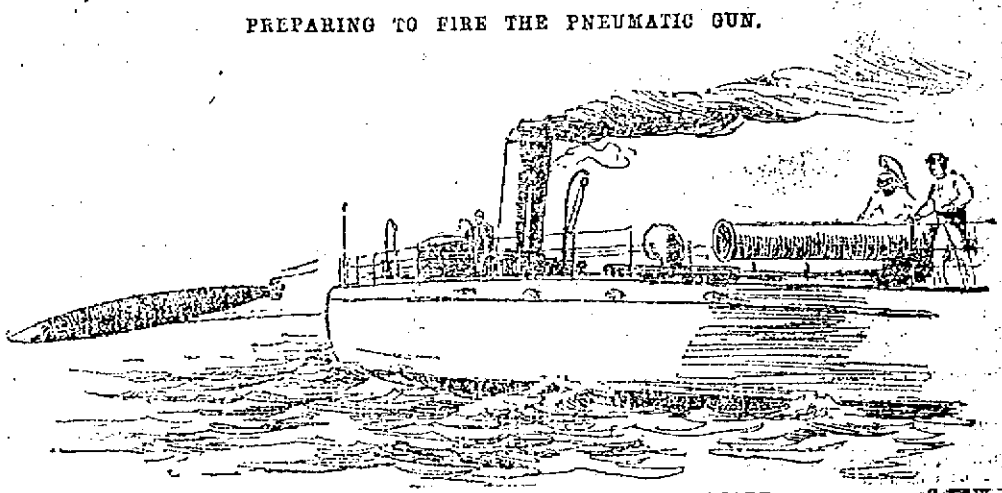
BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF KEY WEST.



MORRO CASTLE WITH ITS HIDDEN ARMAMENTS.



PREPARING TO FIRE THE PNEUMATIC GUN.



THE FOOTE SENDS A TORPEDO SPAINWARD.

SENSATIONS OF THE DAY

Three Cars of an Excursion Train Were Destroyed.

And One of the Passengers Was Killed—A Stone or Explosive Dropped Into a Car—Murder in New Jersey—A Body Blown to Pieces—Other Casualties.

Columbus, O., May 9.—By the turning of a switch here an excursion train was wrecked, three cars were demolished and one man, R. Fry of Louisville, O., was killed, and three others were injured. The train had come in from the east and south in the morning to visit Camp Bushnell in this city, and was one of 37 trains which came in as specials during the day. It was running as a second section of the regular passenger train, and had 17 cars packed to the guard. As it crossed the switch at Chase street the engine forced the switch, and under the next car the frog gave way. The tracks spread, and in an instant there was an awful crash, followed by the shrieks of frightened and imprisoned passengers.

As the engine left the tracks it plowed down an embankment and turned over in a ditch. Engineer Rinehart and Fireman Fritz escaped with slight injury by jumping, as did Conductor Clarkson. As the engine rolled over she pulled with her three of the cars, which were completely destroyed. The first was turned on its side in the ditch and the passengers were pinned in their seats. The second car was split open and partially destroyed, while the third car was torn from its trucks and badly damaged.

When the concussion came R. Fry, the dead man, was standing on the back platform of the first car and was crushed to death. Constans Hoefler was considerably injured; Fred Bickerhoff of Loulston was thrown through a window and had his arm sprained. Several others were scratched.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Colchester, Conn., May 9.—For the second time within 20 years Colchester's business quarter has been reduced to ashes. The conflagration started Saturday night in the window of O'Connell's drygoods store, by the explosion of a lamp, and burned for over six hours, until a row of wooden buildings, occupying almost the whole of Merchant's row, Main street, was in ruins. The loss is about $60,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Twelve business places were destroyed, including the postoffice and the Colchester Savings bank, together with one residence and a tenement house. The mails were saved and the bank safe remained intact.

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

New York, May 9.—Patrick Dalley was shot and killed at Bloomfield, N. J., by Harry Woodruff, and Mrs. Woodruff is dying from a shot from her husband's revolver. The killing of Dalley appears to have been deliberate, but the killing of Mrs. Woodruff was accidental and incidental to the murder of Dalley. The Woodruffs had some trouble over a dog. Woodruff was seen to have a revolver in his hand. Dalley sprang toward Woodruff, intending to disarm him. As he did so Woodruff fired. Dalley continued to advance. Woodruff fired again quickly. Dalley did not utter a sound, but sank dead. When lights were procured after the shooting, Mrs. Woodruff was found upon the floor in a dying condition.

BODY BLOWN TO BITS.

Denver, May 9.—By the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine that was found near an old powder mill on the outskirts of this city, Fritz Smetzger was instantly killed, his body being blown to atoms, and Peter Lahn, Peter Smear and Henry Lees were badly injured. While the others were retreating Smetzger dropped a stone in the open top of the can, causing the explosion.

BURSTING OF A BOILER.

Baltimore, May 9.—The boiler of an engine attached to a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded Sunday near Waterville, Carroll county. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schillinger were instantly killed. Two freight cars were derailed and slightly damaged, but there was not much delay to traffic. It is not known what caused the explosion.

WORST FLOOD IN YEARS.

Van Buren, Ark., May 9.—The worst flood known since 1844 is devastating the Arkansas valley, and towns along the banks of that stream are submerged, while many farm buildings are afloat. One-fourth of the residence part of this city is eight feet under water. Riverside and Babylon, two densely settled suburbs, are under water, and several large residences have tumbled into the river. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes and are being sheltered here. Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage has been done to plantations in Crawford county.

THE ITALIANS RIOT

And Use Some Deadly Missiles.

AGAINST THE TROOPS WITH TELLING EFFECT.

The Government Adopts Energetic Measures.

Lugano, Switzerland, May 9.—Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in Milan. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, which were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in another section, and is is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1000 injured.

A Swiss merchant who has arrived from Milan describes the events of Saturday as completely anarchical. According to his account the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans. Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and converged on a center, where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and raised tiles and chimneys down upon the soldiery. The gates of the town were held by troops in the evening and throughout the night, so that workmen employed outside were unable to return to their homes. In this way the rising was deprived of additional help from without. During the night the city was in complete darkness and funereal silence.

The postal telegraph offices have been closed and all dispatches of mails stopped. The public buildings are guarded and artillery has been placed in position. Many fugitives from Milan have crossed the frontier into the canton of Ticine and to Fontana, among them the editor of a Republican paper, who eluded the police. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

Generally speaking the agitation continues, but it is less intense. The authorities have ordered all socialists and Republican clubs to dissolve. There is a rumor that the rioters drove back a train under the impression that it was conveying soldiers. Lieutenant General Bava-Beccaris, commanding the third army corps, Milan, telegraphed the premier that "the revolt in Milan has been suppressed and all resistance is now ended."

REVENUE BILL IN SENATE.

Washington, May 9.—The expectation that the war revenue bill will be reported in the senate by the committee on finance Wednesday, but its report will be delayed for a day or two beyond that date. The fact is that the committee has found so many changes that are considered desirable from its standpoint that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The Republicans have suggested many more amendments than have the Democratic members, and many of those suggested by them have been of such importance as to require careful attention and much time. There are many matters yet requiring consideration, and until these shall have been voted upon in committee it will be impossible to fix a day for reporting the bill.

Whether the bill shall carry a provision for a new government loan in bonds depends entirely upon Senator Jones of Nevada. So far as can be learned he has not yet made known his position in the committee. The understanding on the outside is that he will oppose the bond feature, and that consequently when the bill is reported this provision will be eliminated and probably an authorization for the issuance of greenbacks substituted for it.

It is generally conceded that even though the committee displaces the provision, the friends of the bond policy will be strong enough to restore it in the senate if a vote is taken. The opponents of bonds hold that the strength of the provision is due to the fact that a state of war exists, and they are hopeful that the war may come to a close before it will be necessary to vote upon the bill. They do not indicate any purpose of holding the bill in the senate with this purpose in view, but they now assert it to be their intention to debate the bill at length, or at least to the extent necessary to present their views fully to the country.

TO FORTIFY ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's, N. F., May 9.—Owing to the serious international complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the British government is arranging to fortify St. John's. The British war office has cabled the governor, Sir Herbert Murray, as to the condition of the forts and barracks belonging to the imperial government which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from here in 1870.

Cautious.

"Do you think that marriage is a failure?" asked the fat passenger.

"I refuse to answer that question," replied the slim one, "on the ground that I might incriminate myself."—New York Journal.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Fifty Cents Per Box

Stop forever all wakeping drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c., a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 32, Rumrill Bl'd'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street

"Well Say, We Ain't Doing a Thing to E'm"

OUR FURNITURE

Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 499 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WANTED—Good carpenter, Dr. Fuller, 97 Eliot street.

YOUNG man wanted, trusty position, to travel, $50 deposit required. Salary $15 per week. H. L.

LOST—A black feather boa during the parade yesterday. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Sun office.

FIRST CLASS board at 118 Appleton street. Gents $2.50; Ladies $1.75. Meals, gents 25c.; ladies 15c.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 18 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 6-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

WAGONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade democrat, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 66 Central street, room 76. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 85 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central Street.

WANTED—Young man with $200 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

SHIRTS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 817 Market street.

WANTED—By a man, $3, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $300 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $800 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 458 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 33,000. The business has been established for 15 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify about statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas K't'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water connected cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, M m, care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1411 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $3600. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patented method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $3 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardiner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

Concrete paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 185 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Woman's Exchange

GATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING

TELEPHON 29-3.

Banner Market

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!

Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell.

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, not more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strictly fresh eggs from country and farm, 15c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 90c., bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 50c. bush., 15c. pk.

All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.

3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
2 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.

20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 8c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 8c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ½, ¼.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 35c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 6c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

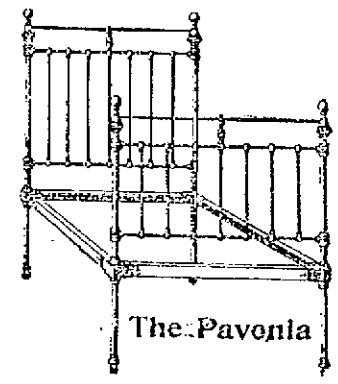
Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy 20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



THIS IRON BED, $4.50

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes. Others from $2.00 to $30.

The Pavonia

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE Manchester N.H. E.M.S.CO Lawrence Mass. SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the "SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

AMONG THE FEVER STRICKEN IN CUBA.

How Americans Will Root Out the Disease.

CLEANSING THE ISLAND.

Why Cuba Has Suffered So Long From the Awful Scourge

When the Spanish butcher, General Weyler heard that the United States were concentrating troops for the invasion of Cuba, he coolly remarked—"The yellow fever will kill half of them and we shall dispose of the other half." Weyler in threatening our armies with this scourge seems to forget that he really furnishes this government with an excellent and most cogent reason for ridding ourselves once for all of the proximity of a pest house on our borders, and the bringing of Cuba under the same sanitary conditions that have practically extirpated the yellow fever from the Southern ports. Had the United States no higher grounds for interference in the affairs of an adjacent island, the filthy and unhealthy conditions under which the Weylers have perpetuated themselves in Cuba would have been alone amply sufficient. For until the Spaniard is driven out the yellow fever will remain to be a menace to the health and happiness of the people of this nation despite every effort of Congress to bar it out.

The United States will not neglect cleanliness, vaccination, and the procuring of wholesome drinking water for the Cubans, and least of all need there be any apprehensions that our people will encourage the Spanish idea, that epidemics are specially sent by God, and that only in his own good time will they disappear. The benevolent butcher-general need not rely too much either on the decimation of our troops by yellow fever which will eventually be driven out with the pious despotism of Spain at the point of the lancet. For meantime we shall burn enough of sulphur to not only kill all those murderous microbes through which Weyler with characteristic cowardice hopes to overcome the valor of our army, but to keep the name and prowess of the great republic ringing around the ears of the dying dynasty of Spain for the balance of Mr. Weyler's natural life.

Don Weyler's calculation was that the "Yellow Jack" would fight wholly on the side of Spain. This is not without interest. Upon what is this hope based? Is it upon the belief that the microbes love the Spaniards and hate the Yankees? It is difficult to see how Americans would be more amenable to the disease than have been those soldiers which Spain has already sent to Cuba. That the Spanish, however, rely as much on yellow fever as upon the boasted tenacity of their arms to play havoc with the troops of the United States seems plain enough; and the dread of the epidemic may have some influence in causing the country to give such attention to yellow fever as it never previously considered necessary.

About ten years ago a movement was before Congress to establish a commission to check the ravages of yellow fever by inoculation. The proposed bill which was backed by the Louisiana State Board of Health was reported favorably to the Senate but no proper action was taken on the subject then, though the investigations had the effect of increasing information on the nature of this disease that is far ahead of any in the possession of Spanish doctors.

Yellow fever is a heritage of the era of slavery. Had we never imported Africans we might never have known what yellow fever was. The virus of yellow fever comes originally in the last resort from the discharge of the sick negro and from the scourings of slave ships that had been thrown out at the ports of debarkation and which carried back and forward with the flow and ebb of the tide fermented under the heat of a tropical sun and so tainted the shores of the surrounding atmosphere.

The poison first generated in quarters where the negro lived from which it spread along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and fructified particularly in the mangrove swamps of Cuba and the West Indies. For twenty years after the termination of the Civil War—slavery being continued in Cuba—it raged in Memphis, Mobile and other Southern cities. With us, however, it has long since yielded to science and sanitation though occasionally the taint has periodically reached us from Havana,—where the virus has fermented and multiplied; being carried into harbors in trading ships through various vapors on infected crews. When extirpated from Havana it will be finally eradicated from its favorite habitat in the breeding nest provided for it by Spain and from which repeated quarantines, fumigations and disinfections have been powerless to abate its virulence, principally on account of the difficulty of divorcing the Spaniard from his filthy environments.

Yellow fever like typhoid requires certain conditions for its development. It arises from noxious exhalations or miasmata, and flourishes in stagnant water or under a hot sun. Badly-aired vessels, impregnated with a fetid humidity, generate it, and these conditions can be mitigated if it takes an entire regiment of doctors to accompany our sailors. With competent medical officers, good nursing, proper ventilation of ships and of tents while on bivouac, with the atmospheric disturbance due to the discharge of cannon and the consequent burning of gun powder, the American troops will suffer much less from yellow fever than is generally supposed while engaged in reducing Havana. It is the universal testimony of all sanitarians that yellow fever has its starting point in the lowest and filthiest quarters of seaport towns, and that when proper conditions are observed it has ceased to be the devastating pestilence which it used to be in other years. It is also allowed that the worst possible condition in which to meet the disease is one of "funk" and it is probably either in order to inspire our troops with fear or to make voluntary enlistment difficult, that Spain's ex-Captain-General dwells on the terrors of this much talked of disease.

A good deal, too, depends on the habits and condition of health as in typhoid fever at the time of attack; and as the disease is rapid much depends upon prompt treatment and accurate diagnosis. The symptoms are usually an instantaneous shock at the base of the brain, followed by unconsciousness and a state of fever. In most cases the stomach is effected and in some cases the gums and nostrils bleed. The immediate cause as stated by a specialist is that termed the bacillus icteroides which collect in great force in the spleen from which after six or seven days they pass into the circulation. Here they begin to reproduce and kill by poisoning the blood causing rapid fatty degeneration with other anatomical injuries which give rise to the icteus or yellow color from which the disease takes its name. This special fever has many other points in common with typhoid fever. The liver loses all functional activity and the patient during the most dangerous period kidneys are inflamed. Unlike typhoid fever, however, temperance is no safeguard against attack nor is intemperance except in so far as it lowers the system, necessarily fatal. Indeed the chances of recovery are sometimes in favor of the bibulist rather than the prohibitionist.

An officer who has served in the West Indies relates that in one case the fool following the first stage of the fever, violated every prescription and order of the attending physician, but was cured. One peculiarity of this disease to which the old saw "prevention is better than cure applies" is that it never attacks a pure-blooded negro. If the yellow fever should ravage our troops to the extent hoped for by Spain the United States have fortunately still in its 8,000,000 citizens of Afro-American origin, enough of fighting valor to subdue the dons in Cuba.

—THAD P. POWERS.

IN A SPANISH YELLOW FEVER HOSPITAL IN CUBA.

Interesting Facts.

Persons of weak digestion should remember that whipped cream can be used with a dish where plain cream would be too rich. Making a porous froth of the cream, by the whipping process, makes it much easier of digestion.

Rontgen rays act on the skin, burning it brown like sunlight, and even blistering it if long applied.

A novel use has been found for the cinematograph, which has recently been employed at the Imperial Institute for the purpose of illustrating farming operations in Canada.

She—"That little fool, Johnny M. ——, has proposed to me."

Her Dearest Friend—"When will the wedding take place?"

Nails, it is said, may be driven into hard wood without bending if they are first dipped in lard or oil.

BATTLED WITH A SINGLE SHIP.

An Englishman Who Fought Fifty-One Spanish War Vessels to a Standstill.

On the 31st day of August, 1591, seven English ships rode at anchor off Flores, the most westerly island of the Azores. They were the Defiance, which flew the flag of Admiral Lord Thomas Howard, the commander of the squadron; the Revenge, gallant Sir Richard Grenville's ship; the Lion, the Bonaventure, the Foresight, and two small provision ships. The little fleet was short of water and provisions; and, to add to its troubles, many of the sailors were ill with coast fever. The Bonaventure did not have enough well men to handle the mainsail, and ninety of the crew of the Revenge were sick. The greater part of the sailors were ashore, bargaining and haggling with the inhabitants; and boats loaded with water and provisions were continually passing from the land to the ships. The eyes of Admiral Howard and Sir Grenville often and anxiously searched the horizon on the lookout for the Spanish fleet which was thought to be in the vicinity.

"A sail!" shouted a sailor from a masthead! And soon the top-gallant sails of the Spanish van were seen rising slowly above the horizon. Ship after ship appeared, until the English sailors counted fifty-three Spanish men-of-war.

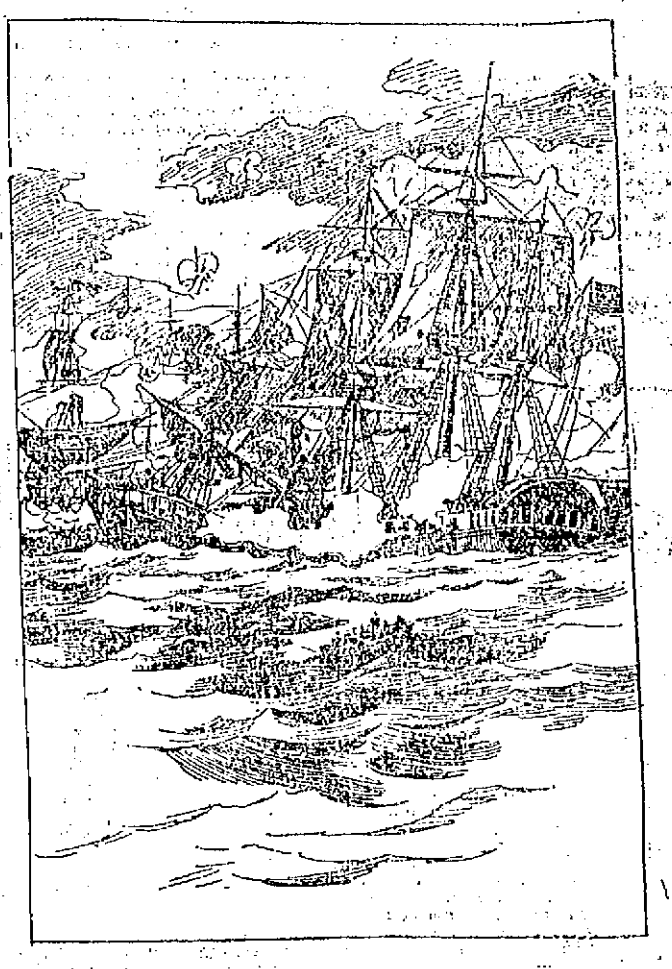
No time for idling now. It would be madness for seven English ships to give battle to fifty-three Spanish war-vessels. The quietness of the beautiful Azorian scene was rudely broken. The piercing notes of the boatswains' whistles sounded from the English decks. The men ashore rushed to the beach, and crowding into the boats rowed with all their might for their respective vessels. Officers shouted, and cordage and ropes rattled, as sails were unfurled in haste and the little fleet stood out to sea. There was one chance to escape. It was to get to the windward of the Spanish; and this the skill of the English seamen enabled them to do.

But one vessel still rode quietly at anchor, apparently careless of availing itself of this single chance of safety. This was the Revenge. Many of its crew lay sick ashore; and Sir Richard Grenville swore, with a great English oath, that he would not budge an inch for all the Dons in Spain until every man of his was safe on the deck of the Revenge. When all the sick were on board, only one possible course of safety remained; and this was to tack right about and run before the wind directly away from the Spaniards. But Sir Richard's blood was hot; and, like a tiger when hunted too closely, he turned at bay and "utterly refused to fly from the enemy, alleging that he would rather die than dishonor himself, his country, her Majesty's ship, and persuading his companions that he would pass through the two squadrons in despite of them and compel the Spaniards to give way."

Then straight toward the foe he drove his good ship, Revenge. Three of the huge Spanish galleons were passed in safety; and Lord Howard, who was watching the daring sailor with the intensest anxiety, was beginning to hope that his gallant seamen would escape. But it was not to be; for now the great San Philip, a tall, three-decked monster, ran up to the little Revenge, and towering high above, kept the wind from her sails and brought the English ship to a standstill. Eight hundred infantrymen crowded the decks of the San Philip and the black mouths of her three tiers of guns showed black and threatening. Suddenly her great hull burst into a sheet of flame, and a hurricane of smoke and lead swept across the decks of the English ship. Through the black smoke Spanish soldiers were seen dropping upon the decks of the Revenge, making no doubt of her quick capture. But they had yet to learn the temper of Sir Richard and his stout-hearted Englishmen. He had only one hundred well men on board; but one hundred men can do much when each one of them is a hero and their commander is a very war god.

The Spanish soldiers were driven from the decks; and Grenville, suddenly firing his whole tier of lower guns, gave the Spaniards such a tremendous mouthful of lead and iron that the great ship actually back off, "utterly misliking her first entertainment." Now four other ships came up and began to pour their men down upon the decks of the Revenge.

What followed reads like a legend of the heroic days of Charlemange. The Spanish infantry at that time were considered the finest in the world. They had been victors in Italy and the Netherlands. They had triumphed in South America. They know not the taste of defeat. Such was the character of the soldiers who were now dropping by the hundreds aboard the Revenge. Grenville and his men fought like demons. Again and again the boarders were repulsed. A belt of flame constantly encircled the English ship, as she poured her shot into the sides of her foes and received their broadsides in return. But she was unconquerable and even forced the four great Spaniards to haul off, having for the time no more stomach for the fight.



THE ENGLISHMAN MADE A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Now came a brief breathing spell. But it was not for long. From all sides the great galleons of Spain began to close in on the little English boat. The Dons were determined this time to capture the obstinate Englishman, were he possessed of ten-thousand fighting devils. Again the cannons thundered. Sir Richard's voice rang like a trumpet throughout his ship. His men sprang to the guns, and the most heroic sea fight of history was on. For hours the conflict continued. The whole Spanish fleet could not take this one English ship. The sun went down and the battle still raged. An hour before midnight Sir Richard was severely wounded in the head and body; but he refused to go below and remained on deck to direct his men. Toward morning the Spaniards began to draw off. Two of their vessels had been sunk; and the rest had had all the fight they wanted. They now hung, sullenly, in a wide circle around the shot-torn English boat.

On deck of the Revenge, Sir Richard sat desperately wounded. He could not fight the ship longer. The gunpowder had given out. He could not run away, for every spar and mast had been shot down. He called his fighting men around him and briefly told them what he proposed to do—it was to sink the ship and go to the bottom with it. "Never," he declared, "shall the Spaniards have the glory of taking this ship, seeing that we have so long and valiantly defended ourselves." During the discussion which followed this desperate proposal the shipmaster slipped into a boat and rowed to the Spanish Admiral's vessel. The Admiral did not wish to have anything more to do with Grenville. He felt sure that if a Spaniard stepped on board the ship the mad Englishman would blow up the vessel. But, in the end, the shipmaster secured very favorable terms of surrender. All were to be spared, a passage to England granted, and only those who could afford it were to pay ransom.

To these terms Sir Richard finally agreed, and allowed himself to be taken from the Revenge. He was treated with humanity by the Spaniards, who had the highest admiration for his surpassing courage; but his wound was mortal and he died three days later. His last words were said to have been: "Here die I, Richard Grenville, with joyful and quiet mind; for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do."

—EVERETT McNEIL.

THE ALABAMA NOW READY FOR LAUNCHING.

How The Great Ship Will Look When It Is Finally Completed.

The American battle ships now in action will on May 18 be joined by the new battleship Alabama. She will be launched from the ship-building works of the Messrs. Cramps, and will be christened by Miss Morgan, the beautiful daughter of the Senator of Alabama, whose voice and vote has these many years aided the growth of that patriotic policy of which this new battleship is the visible outcome. It will be remembered that three new vessels were provided for by an act of Congress, approved June 10, 1896, one being given to the Newport News Company, one to the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and the third to the Cramps, who may have theirs ready to join the fleet in time to materially replenish our fighting strength in Cuban waters.

The Alabama's keel was laid in November, 1896, but work on her has been considerably retarded because of some higgling about the price of armor plate. The United States have been quite unfortunate in connection with the question of armor plate and investigations with which, it will be recalled, occupied considerable attention in the Cleveland administration. Some manufacturers insist that they cannot procure armor plate at a less price than $525 a ton. The Navy Department seems to be of the opinion that $400 a ton is quite enough, and this sum, seeing that armor plate is sold and shipped to Russia for $325 a ton, and presumably at a profit, would appear to be ample. The matter has occupied the attention of the Navy for some time and is said to be one cause of the delay in getting ready the two sister battleships of the Alabama, the Wisconsin and the Illinois.

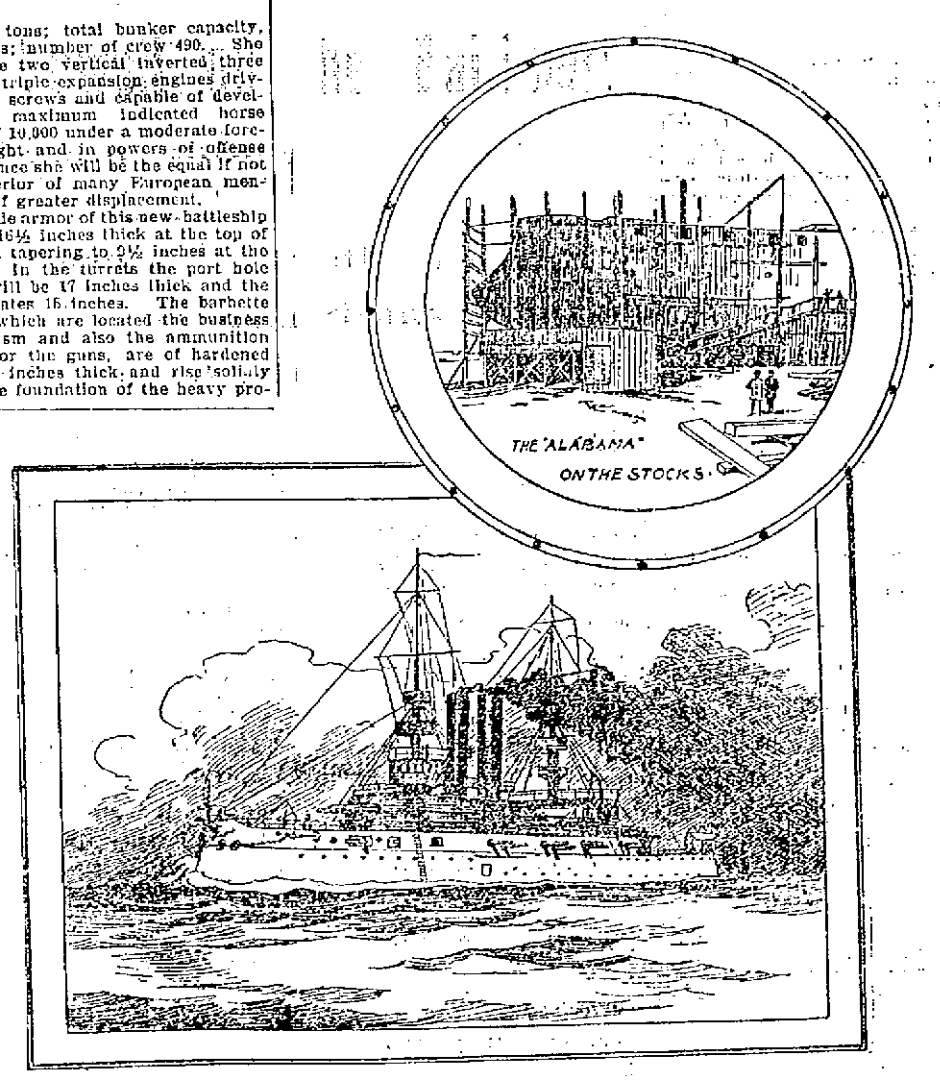
The new ship will be a splendid addition to the American Navy. She is eight feet longer than the battleship Iowa which was turned out by the Cramps last year and which has since been regarded as the pride of the American fleet. She can fight all her guns, twenty in number, in all sorts of weather. Her belt is impenetrable though a first-class sea going vessel but the ends are unarmed and two of the turrets will be somewhat exposed. Her length on the load water line is 368 feet; extreme breadth 72 feet, 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet, 6 inches and the extent of her displacement at that draught is 11,525 tons. Her estimated speed will be 16 knots; boilers 180 pounds of pressure, normal coal supply, 800 tons; total bunker capacity, 1,200 tons; number of crew 490. She will have two vertical inverted, three cylinder triple expansion engines driving twin screws and capable of developing a maximum indicated horse power of 10,000 under a moderate forced draught and in powers of offense and defence she will be the equal if not the superior of many European men-of-war of greater displacement.

The side armor of this new battleship will be 16½ inches thick at the top of the belt, tapering to 9½ inches at the bottom. In the turrets the port hole plates will be 17 inches thick and the other plates 16 inches. The barbette within which are located the business mechanism and also the ammunition hoists for the guns, are of hardened steel 15 inches thick and rise solidly from the foundation of the heavy protection deck to four feet above the decks on which the turrets lie. Protection to the hull is provided by a 7½ foot water line belt reaching from abreast the after turret forward to the stem. In certain vulnerable or exposed places the armor has a maximum thickness of 16½ inches gradually tapering.

The important department, the main battery, will consist of 13-inch breech loading rifles supplemented by rapid fire guns. The former are mounted in two balanced barbette turrets of 15-inch Harveyized steel which is equivalent to 22 inches of ordinary steel, while the rapid fire guns are placed in armored citadels amidships behind 6 inches of Harveyized armor.

The main guns swing around the arc of a circle of 27 degrees; and four of these can be concentrated upon a point is close as sixty feet off the Alabama's beam on either side. Each one of these guns fires a hardened steel shot of 1,100 pounds with an impact of 33,627 foot tons and the vessel which can withstand four such shocks planted as they would be almost simultaneously on a single point must be as solid in the water as a fortress is on land which is to say, stronger than anything yet fashioned in the line of naval construction.

The Alabama is fire proof and will be in every respect a credit to the great manufacturing and mining state after which she is named; and in respect of electric power, search lights, ammunition hoists, and supplementary plant will be by far the first model of naval architecture yet turned out by the Cramps. The two next ranking battleships to the Iowa—to which the Alabama is superior in everything—are the Indiana and Massachusetts. When the two sister vessels of the Alabama are ready the United States shall jump forward to a high place amongst the naval powers of the world. Spain has only one battleship, Pelayo, of the class of the Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.



THE ALABAMA AS SHE WILL LOOK COMPLETE.

Luxuries for the Baby.

Babies and little children were at no time so much considered as at the present day. The newest addition to the comfort and joys of babies is the shell cradle, which is made of real silver, metal silver plated, or aluminium. This cradle, made in the shape of a shell, all in one piece, is hung upon two rods in such a manner that it swings at a touch or at the least move of the infant inside, or when it is awake it can amuse itself by swinging the cradle from side to side. A lace canopy is supported over the shell by a light wire framework surmounted by two metallic Cupids who hold the lace in their hands. This lace canopy can be drawn all over the cradle when the baby is asleep. Wicker baskets can be swung upon upright poles in the same way, but it is always advisable to employ a carpenter to fix the basket-work firmly, as rapid movement might bring about an accident.

Wee Miss—"Mamma, mayn't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?"

Mamma—"You are too little."

Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milk-maid."

Demi-trained skirts are decidedly growing in favor except for costumes designed strictly for street wear.

FASCINATING ISLAND.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the island of Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, is the most fascinating. In that country a little earth lest in a vast ocean, nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, as the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of Americans and French who have gone there for a visit, and have become so enraptured with the languorous existence that, like the visitors to lotus land, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything. I remember how I used to feel the influence steal upon me. Many a time I wished earnestly to cast my lot with those languorous people. I can look back now and see myself as I lay one night against a cocoanut tree in a sort of ecstacy of meditation. Overhead was a sky bright with a million stars. Sounds came to me in a strange fashion, blending into a murmur. A short distance away a group of natives, girls and men, were shouting the rhythmic chant of the upupa dance. I thought of myself on this little isle, with ocean on every side and New Orleans so many miles distant. Nothing seemed real to me but that spot in which one could hear indistinctly the chant of the singers and the sobbing of the waves; a mysterious charm possessed me."—Mexican Herald.

Lord Noodle (returning after a brief absence from the baronial estate)—Where did you get that chainless wheel?

His Young American Wife—Your tenants presented it to me with a delicately worded testimonial, saying that it was intended to remind me of my happy girlhood days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE EASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of easels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of tea, as, while they last. Dickson Bros., Teas, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star French and German lines, Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 5 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Try us on watch, clock, and jewelry repairs. Don't pay fancy prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 954 Gorham street.

The largest owner of bank stock in Lowell is said to be William A. Parker. He is also a large owner of mill stock in New Bedford.

One of the silk flags thrown to the breeze this week in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory was won by the owner in a boat race on the Merrimack river 27 years ago.

Charles H. Frost, Elwyn W. Lovejoy Percy Gulline and Dr. Toupin of the Lowell lodge of Elks have gone to New Orleans where they will attend the grand convention of Elks.

It has been decided to have the 26th annual reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association in Runels' hall, May 23. Members and their guests will be the guests of Hon. George F. Richardson. Dinner will be served at 6 p. m.

It was said by a member of the Knights of Columbus before leaving for the seat of war that if there are any number of members of the order in the department in which he is stationed permission will be requested for the formation of a temporary council until the war closes.

Gen. C. A. R. Dimon has brought to the attention of the committee on the Memorial tablets the name of Edward Garity. Mr. Garity, whose relatives reside here was the first sailor from Lowell killed in the civil war. He was a member of the crew of the United States steamer Congress, which was attacked by the ironclad Merrimack.

SURGEONS ELECTED.

At the last meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association of this city, Drs. Irish, J. V. Meigs and J. B. O'Connor were elected surgeons of the relief fund.

THE TETXILE SCHOOL.

The committee on ways and means of the legislature has reported a bill to give the Lowell Textile school $15,000 as soon as the city of Lowell has appropriated $5000 for the object. The original request was for $100,000 for four years, at the rate of $25,000 a year, but it was shaved down to $20,000. Then a bill was drawn providing on condition that the city should also give $15,000, but this was met with decided opposition, and it has been modified by making the city's share $5000. The committee should report a bill acceding to the original request of the school, for they cannot place money where it will do so much for the future welfare of the leading industry of Massachusetts and its continued prosperity.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

DOCTORS MEET.

At the annual meeting of the Middlesex North District Medical society, held in this city recently the following officers were elected: President, Dr. M. G. Parker; vice president, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne; secretary, Dr. W. G. Eaton; treasurer, Dr. J. V. Meigs; librarian, Dr. C. M. Frye; committee on trials, Dr. B. R. Benner; district nominating committee, Dr. L. Huntress; councillors, Drs. Huntress, Field, Gage, S. J. Johnson, Sleeper, Viles, Sanders, and Eaton; censors, Drs. Field, Simpson, Brissett, McGannon, and Lawler.

Dr. Parker read a very interesting paper on "American Influence in Medicine and Surgery." Dr. D. B. Harvey, the originator of the bill for the state registration in medicine, followed with a talk on the methods and results of the work of the board. Forty fellows of the society were present.

LABOR BILL.

BEFORE CONGRESS TO REGULATE LABOR DISPUTES.

Considerable interest is centered in the labor bill now before congress with a view to settling disputes between railroads and their employes.

It provides that in case a serious controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment, shall arise between a carrier subject to the act and the employes, the chairman of the interstate commission and the commissioner of labor shall, upon the request of each party, endeavor amicably to settle the dispute by mediation, and in case the endeavor shall fail, then the controversy may be submitted to a board of three persons, each party to the controversy to name one arbitrator, and the two thus named to name the third. The agreement to submit must contain stipulations that the arbitration shall be begun within five days and the award shall be filed within 20 days from the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the award shall be filed in the circuit court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business; that the parties shall consider the award final and conclusive, and faithfully execute the same. That the award shall continue in force as between the parties or one year and that the employes shall not dismiss nor shall any employe dissatisfied with the award, quit work under three months without giving thirty days' notice. The award shall become final and operative 10 days after filing, unless an appeal shall be taken within the 10 days on exceptions to matters of law.

The act recognizes organized labor, and provides penalties for employers discriminating against employes by reason of their connection with or purpose to join such organization.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

MILITIA ORDERS

For an Eight Days' Tour of Duty.

ISSUED TO ALL REGIMENTS ON SATURDAY.

A Plan to Organize New Regiments.

The order calling on the militia to report for a tour of duty today is as as follows:

The following organizations of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will perform their camp duty and annual drill as follows:

The 5th regiment of infantry, 2nd Brigade, M.V.M., Col. J. H. Whitney commanding, will perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one company at Plum Island, near the mouth of the Merrimack river, in support of a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time; two companies to Gloucester to support a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time and detail such a guard as he may deem necessary to cover the harbor of Rockport.

He will also send one company to New Bedford to report to Major Lockwood, U. S. engineers.

At the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve these four companies at the same points with four other companies, and after eight days unless otherwise ordered, will place the four remaining companies on duty in like manner, unless otherwise ordered. Headquarters of the regiment will be established at Gloucester.

Field and staff officers will be placed on duty for eight days each, unless otherwise ordered, and Colonel Whitney will determine their stations as he may deem to be for the best interests of the service.

The 1st corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. T. F. Edmunds, commencing May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered, distributing each detachment at Nahant, Bass Point, and the Allerton range station near Hull, as may be deemed advisable on consultation with the United States engineers. He will have his headquarters at Nahant.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times and at such stations for eight days as Lieut-Col. Edmunds may deem to be for the best interests of the service. The first detachment of the command will be relieved by another of the same size at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, and this second detachment will be relieved by the remainder of the command for a similar tour.

The 2nd corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. S. A. Johnson, commencing May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered at Salem harbor, including Marblehead harbor, for duty in placing mines at these points, or on other duty as may be required by the United States engineers, and will relieve this detachment with another of equal strength at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, relieving this second detachment with the remainder of his command for a similiar tour. He will have his headquarters at Salem.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times for eight days and at such stations as Colonel Johnson may determine to be for the best interest of the service.

The 1st battalion, Light Artillery, Major L. N. Duchesney commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one platoon at Plum Island, near the mouth of the Merrimack river, to be supported by a company of the 5th regiment, and one platoon at Gloucester, to be supported by a detachment of the 5th regiment. At the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve each platoon at these points with another platoon.

He will cause his battalion to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty for each platoon.

Battery A, Second Brigade, Capt. J. R. Peabody commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty to count as annual drill and camp duty, at Gallouple's point, Swampscott, commencing May 9; he will place one platoon on duty, relieving it at the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, with a second platoon.

He will cause his command to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty at least, for each platoon.

Capt. Peabody will report to Major L. N. Duchesney, who will command all light artillery. Major Duchesney will establish his headquarters as may be convenient for his duties.

He and his staff, as in the case of the field and staff of the 5th regiment, will be paid for eight days of duty, continuously or otherwise, as may be directed and deemed for the best interests of the service.

The commanding officers will report to the adjutant general for orders concerning ammunition, camp and garrison equipage. Commanding officers will see that medical officers and medical supplies are sufficient for the duty required.

Each commanding officer will arrange for pay rolls for officers and men under this order and will also obtain permission for the occupancy of land for camps. Commanding officers are hereby authorized to arrange for board floors; bills for expense of which will be made to the commonwealth in triplicate and on being approved by the commanding officers, will be forwarded to the adjutant general for payment.

Captains of infantry companies, the quartermasters of each headquarters and captains of artillery will arrange for the transportation of men, guns and baggage, company and regimental, from South Framingham, and supplies to be delivered to them in Boston or en route.

NEW REGIMENTS.

Adjutant General Dalton desires it stated, having received letters from some enlisted men that every officer and member of the militia who could not volunteer or was rejected, is still a member of the militia and as soon as the regiments are mustered into the United States service, such officers and men will still continue as militiamen and their companies be recruited and continue as companies till the return of the several regiments from the U. S. service.

The inspector general and his assistants will meet on Monday to determine a plan for filling up the militia to the number required by the governor in case he decides that such a plan be carried out.

New companies cannot be raised, but the remnant of the old companies who have not gone into service may be built upon as the law allows.

At first the armories will be occupied by the officers and men, who do not enter the service, and as soon as it is known who is the senior officer in the regiment, he will take command and receive instructions from the state headquarters.

MEMORIAL DAY.

THE GENERAL ORDER ISSUED BY COMMANDER BARTLETT.

Commander William H. Bartlett of the G.A.R. has issued order No. 4, in relation to Memorial Day. It is full of patiotic sentiment and tender feeling. Abstracts from the proclamation follow:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Grand Army of the Republic.
State House, Boston, April 30.

Generals Orders, No. 4—

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and general orders No. 6 from national headquarters, the 30th of May next will be observed as Memorial Day, in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen comrades.

Becoming it is that this day of tender memories, of tearful regrets, is appointed for this beautiful season of awakening nature—a season so full of instruction and consolation, when flower and leaf and bud are bursting into life and beauty around us and when we behold on every hand so much that teaches by analogy that

"There is nothing of us that doth fade,
But doth suffer a sure change,
Into something rich and strange."

When we place the sweet flowers of Spring, symbols of hope and immortality, on the graves of the comrades loved and lost, we testify to our faith in the immortal life of man.

When we raise above their silent tents of green the colors in whose dear defense they fought and fell, we renew our allegiance to all that the flag of our country symbolizes.

The coming Memorial Day should be an occasion of special significance. For more than thirty peaceful years we have faithfully performed this ceremony, but now the drums' wild beat proclaims the advent of another war. Again the bugle calls and throughout the land is heard the tread of freedom's sons, hurrying to answer the call of humanity to bear the boon of liberty to an oppressed race and to avenge the insulted honor of a nation.

To the sailor on deck, to the soldier in the field, to the statesman in the cabinet, to patriots everywhere there comes from the hallowed graves of the soldiers of the Union an inspiration to noble deeds, heroic sacrifices and unswerving loyalty to God, to country and to mankind.

The Memorial season furnishes an opportunity of impressing upon the minds of the rising youth of our land that it is their duty to as nobly live as others have nobly died for the republic.

Commanders of posts are requested to detail comrades to visit the public schools on the session next preceding Memorial Day and tell the children something of the conflict for the Union and liberty, and of the costly sacrifices which preserved to them the precious heritage which they now enjoy.

Let us observe Memorial Day in a reverent spirit, with gratitude for the blessings bought with sacrificed blood, and with fervent prayer in our hearts to the Father of mercies and the Father of nations that the scourge of war may soon pass away, and

"On all the peaceful world the smiles of
God may lie."

YOUNG LADIES OF THE BURKES.

The young ladies' table of the Burkes held a business meeting in Burkes' hall last evening. Dancing was indulged in after the meeting to the music of Thompson's orchestra. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, May 10.

REV. MR. LOCKHART

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE YESTERDAY.

Rev. H. Lockhart read his resignation at the Chelmsford Free Baptist church yesterday morning. The resignation was a complete surprise to a large portion of the church and congregation. The resignation read as follows:

"My dear brethren and members of the Chelmsford Free Baptist church, and society—In March, 1890, you called me to be your pastor, and I accepted the call. I supplied your pulpit during the month of May, and the first Sunday in June, I began my labors as your pastor. During these years I have spent with you, I have tried to do my duty in the pulpit and out of it. I have tried to follow the Lord's leading and do what I could for the church and the cause. I feel that I have met with a measure of success, with all my unworthiness, of which I have ever been conscious.

"Now after these years of service and after thoughtful and prayerful consideration, I am convinced that our relation as pastor and people should now cease. Therefore, with the most kindly feeling and Christian spirit, I here tender my resignation, to take effect upon the last Sabbath in this month, and my desire is, that you should act upon it at your earliest convenience.

"Yours in the bonds of fellowship and love,

H. Lockhart.

May 8, 1898.

Fine job printing done at this office.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.

About Things In General - and Some In Particular.

Generally speaking "Things are not so brisk," but in our place Particular Things are quite lively. That place is

THE BON MARCHE.

IN OUR DRAPERY DEPT.

We herewith quote something in particular about which every lady will do well to read.

The first is a lot of Shelf Oil Cloth, which does not exactly come under the head of Draperies, but is one of the requisites of a well kept house. The price is to be 3 1-2c a yard.

Stair Oil Cloth, 18 inches wide, for only 3 3-4c a yard.

Table Oil Cloth, 5-4 wide, all colors, marble and white, 12 1-2c a yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $3.00 grade, for $1.98 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $4.00 grade, for $2.49 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, $6.75 for $4.98.

A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honiton, Arabian and Russian Laces and all the latest novelties.

In Ruffle Curtains we have a leader in a plain Muslin, with deep full ruffle, for 69c a pair.

The same in Figured Muslin, Ruffled, 85c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains start at 98c for a good one.

LACE CURTAINS.

The latest novelty in Figured Muslin Curtains, with ruffle, is here and the price to fetch "U" is only $1.39 pair.

Another lot a little better for $1.19 pair.

Bobinets with insertioned ruffle, a bargain at $2.35 pair.

Muslins and Sash Curtains, etc., etc.

One lot of Fish Net at 10c, worth easy 12 1-2c.

One lot of Fish Net at 12 1-2c, worth easy 15c.

One lot of Imported Scotch Net 25c, a bargain, see it.

Beautiful Sash Muslins for 10c, worth 12 1-2c.

Beautiful 40 in. Sash Muslins for 16c, worth 20c.

WINDOW SHADES.

One lot Window Shades, opaque, for 19c, enough said.

One lot of Insertioned Shades, 65c grade, for 50c.

One lot of Fringed Shades 50c, always for 37 1-2c.

50 pairs of Chenile Portieres, all colors, full length, fringed, $1.98 pair. Tapestry Portieres, with deep fringe, $3.98, worth $12.00.

PORTIERES.

50 pairs of new Tapestry Portieres, full length. A bargain, $2.49 a pair.

34 1-2 pairs of Heavy French A great value in Portieres, all chenille, worth $5.00 for $3.98 pair.

Poles and Trimmings for above reduced likewise.

EXTENSION RODS.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10c goods for 5c, complete.

500 Extension Rods, regular 15c goods for 10c, complete.

SOFA PILLOWS.

We have a grand line of these goods and the prices are "Oh, so small."

One lot Silkeline Covered, corded, 23c each.

One lot Cretonne Covered, corded, 29c each.

One lot of Down Pillows, satin covered, 59c.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.15.

Extra special lot, covered with heavy Denim, with down pillow, was $1.49, now only 75c.

SOFA PILLOWS.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.49.

A great flyer, India Silk Covered, Oriental designs, $2.49.

PICTURES.

Pictures for your home. Pictures to give away. For presents, etc., etc. All kinds at nominal figures.

One lot of Pictures, white frame, 25c each.

One lot of pictures, white frame, 39c each.

One lot of Pictures, gold frame, 79c. This is cheap.

An extra size. A lot worth $2.50 for $1.69. These are mounted in a heavy oak frame. See them.

At $3.75 we can show you pictures with a heavy gold frame, beautifully colored and worth $5.00.

Easels to go with above for 59c and upwards.

One lot of Imported Tinsel Table Covers for 25c, worth 50c.

One lot of Imported Tinsel Table Covers for 19c, worth 25c.

Hundreds of other Bargains in this Department which space will not allow to mention.

The Great Sale Is Still On Today

ALL OVER THE ENTIRE STORE.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOCIAL AND DANCE

HELD IN RUNELS' HALL SATURDAY EVENING.

About 75 couples attended the dance and cake walk held in Runels' hall Saurday night by No Names II. Dancing was enjoyed to the music of the Cadet orchestra until midnight with an intermission at nine o'clock when the walk for the cake took place, the winners of which were Mr. Cox and Miss Jameson. A rifle was won by Miss Belle Baker in a prize drawing. The officers were Joseph O'Connell, general manager; Joseph St. John, assistant manager; John McCluskey, floor director;; William Joyce, Thomas Clark, aids.

Charles H. Joyce, in the interior decorations at his place of business in Middle street, has beside a border of sunbursts, the silk banner flag which was presented July 4, 1867 by the city of Lowell to Company H, Sixth regiment, M.V.M., for being the best drilled company in the state. The company was known as the Sargent Light Guards and was under command of Major Donovan.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The mission at St. Joseph's church for the young men of the parish closed Sunday afternoon. As is usual after the mission for young men, many are admitted to L'Association Catholique.

The mission for married men commenced Sunday night and will close next Sunday.

Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., will be ordained to the priesthood at Ottawa, Ont., June 4, by Archbishop Duhamel. Mr. Sullivan was born in Lowell and was graduated from the Immaculate Conception school and from the Lowell High school.

CHELMSFORD.

Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf, long a chief engineer in the United States navy, who has been off duty on account of ill health, received orders to report for duty at once on board the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. He left Thursday for his station.

First class job printing done at this office.

Bright Cut Glass

"To make cut or plain glass bright and new, wash in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, then dry at once with fine linen."

—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

CREDIT TO ALL

The advantages of credit are so numerous that it would not be doing justice to yourself and family should you disregard our cordial invitation to investigate and share in the benefits we offer:

Ladies' Silk Capes $4.98, $6.98, $9.98.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, $9.98, $10.98 and up to $25.

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, $2.98, $4.98, $6.98.

Men's Suits $8.75, $9.75, $10.75 and up to $25.

Men's Genuine Covert Top Overcoats $9.75, $12.75, $14.75.

Our Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits are made of all wool goods, of quiet but effective patterns and carefully tailored and sewed.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

DAY NURSERY

CLOSING OF THE FESTIVAL SATURDAY EVENING.

The Day Nursery festival came to a close Saturday evening, and the final performance was as good as anything in its line ever seen here. Three hundred children took part in the entertainment and during the three hours, there was no delay to interfere with the pleasure and enjoyment of the event. Dr. Rix directed the choruses, and the singing showed that the training of the children was perfect.

Children from ten of the grammar schools of the city took part. A pleasing incident occurred at the end of the program. General C. A. R. Dimon was called to the stage and in behalf of the children, Mr. Thomas O'Donnell presented him with a richly embroidered banner, bearing the following inscription:

"To Gen. C. A. R. Dimon, in recognition of ten years of faithful work among little children, May 7, 1898."

General Dimon responded in a feeling manner and thanked the children for their gift.

The entertainment was managed by Misses Addie F. Woodward, Gertrude M. Edmund, Lizzie A. Nolan, Amy L. Tucke, Therese F. Donoghue, Margaret M. Sparks, Nellie M. McDonald, Marie W. Roberts, Mary L. McSorley, Rosalie T. Burns Ellen M. Brown, Dr. Frank R. Rix, chorister.

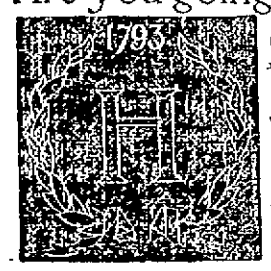
PRESENTED A MORRIS CHAIR.

Regent John W. Broadbent was surprised by about 35 members of the North Billerica Council, Royal Arcanum, at his home Saturday night and presented with a Morris chair in acknowledgment of the efficient manner in which he managed their grand ball held April 14. Edward L. McMahon made the presentation speech.

GRANTED A PENSION.

Henry M. Sullivan of 282 Thorndike street has received word from the soldiers' home that Herbert L. Brooks, thought to be of this city, has been granted a pension.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—



don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy

Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Paints have the big red "H" in their windows

C. B. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell, Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

SHEETS.

Made of fine quality of cotton, tomed by hand, well made, at the following prices: With plain hems, bleached, 81x90, 40c.

Hemstitched, 81x90, 50c.

81x90, 50c.

Unbleached plain hems, 81x90, 40c.; 81x90, 45c.

FLAGS.

We have a full and complete assortment of flags, all sizes and qualities, from a printed one at 5c. up to a very high grade silk.

Bunting at very reasonable price.

PERCALES.

150 pieces, yard wide Percales of standard make, handsome figures, 6 1-4c. a Yard.

PILLOW CASES

To match the sheets in quality, make and work, with hemstitched hems, 42x36, 10c. each.

45x36, 12 1-2c. each.

With plain hems, 45x36, 10c. each.

40 1-2x36, 15c. pair.

FLAG RIBBON.

By the yard, piece or single flag. We can supply the demand.

All kinds of Fancy Boutonieres, made of silk, gold, silver, or fancy work.

Dress Trimmings of all kinds, such as jet, silk guimps, appliques, bead trimming, garnitures, points, etc., etc.

Never Before

Have we been able to sell

Bicycles

at such low prices. $25.00

will buy a better wheel than you could get at $75 last year. We sell cash or credit and take old wheels in exchange.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy The Lowell Sun.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

INTO THE FRAY

Lowell Companies Will go to Cuba and the Philippines.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

LOWELL COMPANIES IN ACTION

They Will be Sent to Cuba and the Philippines.

Secretary Alger Gives Out Plans for Disposal of Massachusetts Regiments—One Will be Sent to Chickamauga; One to Washington; and Two Will Guard Our Coasts—The First Named Will Then go to Cuba and the Last Two to the Philippines.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—In answer to repeated requests from all sections of the country for information as to where the various organizations of state troops which are being mustered into service are to be sent, Secretary Alger today furnished the Associated Press the following statement showing the destination of the volunteer troops:

The list is subject to correction.

Three points are to receive the greater number of troops, the idea being to divide the forces in such a way as may make them available for three distinct purposes. The first regiments found ready for service are to be sent to Chickamauga, to be "licked into shape" and thence to Tampa and other gulf ports, preparatory to embarking for Cuba.

The second division of regiments go to Washington, where they are to form a grand reserve, ready to re-inforce the Cuban army at any moment, to man the coast defences or for other purposes.

The third division is to remain for the present in the states in which the organizations are mustered, subject to a call for duty in the Philippines or for general reserve purposes.

The official list includes the following:

To Washington, D. C.—Massachusetts one regiment infantry.

To Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga—Massachusetts, one regiment infantry; Vermont, one regiment infantry.

To department commanders for coast defence and reserve—Connecticut, one regiment infantry and two batteries of heavy artillery and one battery light artillery; Massachusetts, two regiments infantry and one battery heavy artillery; New Hampshire, one regiment infantry; Rhode Island, one regiment infantry.

WILL START NEXT MONDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, May 9.—It is thought that two of the Massachusetts Volunteer regiments probably will start for the front next Thursday.

Colonel Hyde, quartermaster of Boston, has received orders to provision two regiments with travelling rations by May 11.

One of these regiments will go to Chickamauga and the other will go to Washington.

CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—At today's special cabinet meeting, the leading subjects of discussion were the measures to be taken to reinforce Admiral Dewey at Manila and the probable movement on Cuba. As to the former, there has been no material changes in the plans. Approximately five thousand troops will be dispatched on the City of Pekin and other transports. The Charleston will act as convoy. The McCulloch has not yet left Mirs Bay, where she is waiting for further instructions to Admiral Dewey, which will be sent today or tomorrow. In his cablegram received here Saturday, the admiral made no request for troops, not knowing the government's intention in regard to the re-occupation of the islands. It seems quite certain, however, that the government intends to make an active campaign against the Spanish forces there and Admiral Dewey will be so informed. It is not probable that the squadron will bombard the city or engage in any active work against the fortifications there, except such as the admiral may find necessary in order to retain control of the points now in his possession. On the arrival of the troops, which will be immediately concentrated from the Pacific coast states, it is expected that a landing will be made at once and operations begun to capture the city and reduce the remaining fortifications. In addition to the five or six thousand troops, the transports will also take out a considerable cargo of supplies including ammunition.

The members of the cabinet are now expecting important news from Admiral Sampson's fleet, which was despatched against Porto Rico. It is believed his victory there will be as complete as was that of Admiral Dewey at Manila, although it is hardly to be expected that the consequences to his fleet will be as unimportant. No alarm is felt as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and it certainly is not expected that Admiral Sampson will encounter them at Porto Rico.

As to the plans of campaign in Cuba, it is understood there has been no material change from those announced some time ago. At the proper time, it is expected that a landing of a considerable force with provisions and ammunition for the insurgents will be effected at some easily accessible point and that an active campaign will then begin from the rear as well as from the fleets in front of Havana and other important seaports.

FITZSIMMONS ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, May 9.— Bob Fitzsimmons this afternoon announced his acceptance of the offer of Kid McCoy to pay the champion $10,000 for a fight at middleweight and also his acceptance of the offer of James J. Corbett of $25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavyweight championship. Fitzsimmons says he will meet either man before the regularly organized club offering the largest purse, but he will insist upon a side bet of $10,000 in each case and both matches must take place before the last of September.

The announcement is accompanied by the offer of Martin Julian, Fitzsimmon's manager, and the prize fighter himself to bet $2500 that neither McCoy nor Corbett will make good his offer.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., May 9.—The wheel mill at the Gambo river mills in Windham, sixteen miles north of this city, blew up at 2.20 o'clock this afternoon, causing the death of Wally Maxfield and Frank Guptill. The powder mill was not in operation at the time but repairs were being made on the plant and the men were at work near the wheel mill. The cause for the explosion is not definitely known but it is supposed that it resulted from a blow struck by one of the workmen. The plant was owned and operated by the Oriental Powder company. The financial loss is not heavy as the mills are of wood and cheaply constructed.

SCHOONER WENT DOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 9.—The schooner Henry Clay from Kingston, N. Y., for Bridgeport, with flagstones, struck Tom Rock, in East Chester bay, this morning, and sank. Her decks are awash.

HEROES OF MANILA HONORED

Congress Gives Thanks to Brave Dewey and His Men.

President McKinley Warmly Commends Their Achievement—$10,000 Appropriated for a Sword for Dewey and Medals for His Noble Fighters—Resolution Making Dewey an Admiral.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The President today sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

On the 24th of April, I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey of the United States, commanding the Asiatic squadron then lying in the port of Hong Kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine Islands, there to commence operations and engage the assembled Spanish fleet.

Promptly obeying the order, the United States squadron consisting of the flagship Olympia Baltimore Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel with the revenue cutter McCulloch an auxiliary despatch boat entered the harbor of Manila at day break on the first of May and immediately engaged the Spanish fleet of eleven ships which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced Of our brave officers and men, not one was lost and only eight injured and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the fourth of May, Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay and patrolling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines where two hundred and fifty of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected. The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement, the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause and that by the grace of God, an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and informing him that I had appointed him an acting rear admiral. I now recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of Congress be given Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey of the United States navy, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manila.

(Signed) Wm. McKinley.

Executive Mansion, May 8, 1898.

HONORS FOR DEWEY.

Washington, May 9.—Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairmen respectively of the senate and house committees on naval affairs, were called to the White House during the cabinet session to consider the resolution of thanks recommended in the President's message. They spent but a few minutes and the two chairmen subsequently met at the capitol and decided in the form of legislation for making Commodore Dewey a rear-admiral, to be introduced simultaneously in both branches. Immediate passage in both houses will be moved promptly after the receipt of the message. The Congressional resolution is as follows:

"Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, U.S.N., and to the officers and men of the squadron under his Command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1108 of the revised statutes, the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May 1, 1898:

Section 2.—That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

Section 3—Be it further resolved that the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey and through him to the officers and men under his command."

The President sent a message to Congress warmly commending Dewey and his men. He says this initial success is of great importance. He recommends that the thanks of Congress to tendered Dewey and his officers.

After the message had been read the vote of thanks as given above was passed by the House and the senate.

The bill making Commodore Dewey a rear admiral passed both branches.

Senator Lodge presented and the senate passed a resolution authorizing the President to present a sword to Dewey and medals to the officers and men who were under him in the battle at Manila. It appropriates $10,000 for the purpose.

TWO BILLS PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The Senate has passed a bill providing for mail facilities in the army.

The house passed the senate bill authorizing the army to feed the Cubans and to arm people in the island of Cuba.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 3 AND 5.

LATEST!

PLAN OF WARFARE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE SUN.

Washington, May 9.—The cabinet this morning decided on an aggressive campaign against the Spanish in the Philippines. Five thousand troops will be sent. It expects important news soon from Sampson, who has moved against Porto Rico. It is not believed he will encounter the Spanish fleet at Porto Rico.

Later on, Havana will be attacked from the rear by the United States and insurgent troops and by the fleet in front.

HARBOR DEFENCES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Alger sent to Congress today the draft of a bill for the protection of harbor defences and fortifications of the country, recommending early action.

RESIST TO THE DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 9.—A special despatch from Madrid says that orders have been sent to Governor General Augusti to resist to the death an attack on Manila.

MARTIAL LAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—Riots have broken out at Cadiz and Alicante and more trouble is feared. Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Albacete and Jaen.

AT SENDER'S RISK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, May 9.—The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the following notice: "We are advised that telegrams for Spain written in code or cipher can only be accepted at sender's risk.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, Sweeter and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Money Deposited
on or before Friday, June 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from June 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours: Daily, 8a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

New Upright Piano to be Given Away
To the party possessing oldest Piano in Lowell. Our Jacob Doll Pianos are the leading instruments of the age. A genuine article factory prices; easy terms. For sale by Samuel Orr, No. 82 Merrimack street, Associate Building, Lowell, Mass.

Teas at Wholesale—We have a large stock of Teas and Coffees on hand and would like to have you get our prices before purchasing. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, Tel. 693-3.

Putnam & Son.

Saturday made a great hole in the stock of Neglige Shirts that are going for 39 cents.

These are standard goods, but not at standard prices. Examples of unquestioned skill and merit in shirt making, but costing so little that you may think them unworthy.

Your assurance against that, is the fact that nothing without honest merit is shown here.

There are genuine Madras Cloths, real Cheviots and Garner Percales in the lot. Every garment 36 inches in length, and with unusual fullness and width of body; felled seams, extension gussets, placquet sleeves are some minor points of superiority; bodies are all soft finish.

Some lots to be worn with white collars, others with collars and cuffs attached; still a third lot has with each shirt a pair of the latest style link cuffs, detached.

Comparison with others will convince you better than words of their value. Most of these shirts should sell for seventy-five cents, not one below fifty.

Your choice of Madras, Cheviot or Percale, made in any of the three ways, for

39 Cents.

Boys' Neglige Shirts in the lot, also, same price.

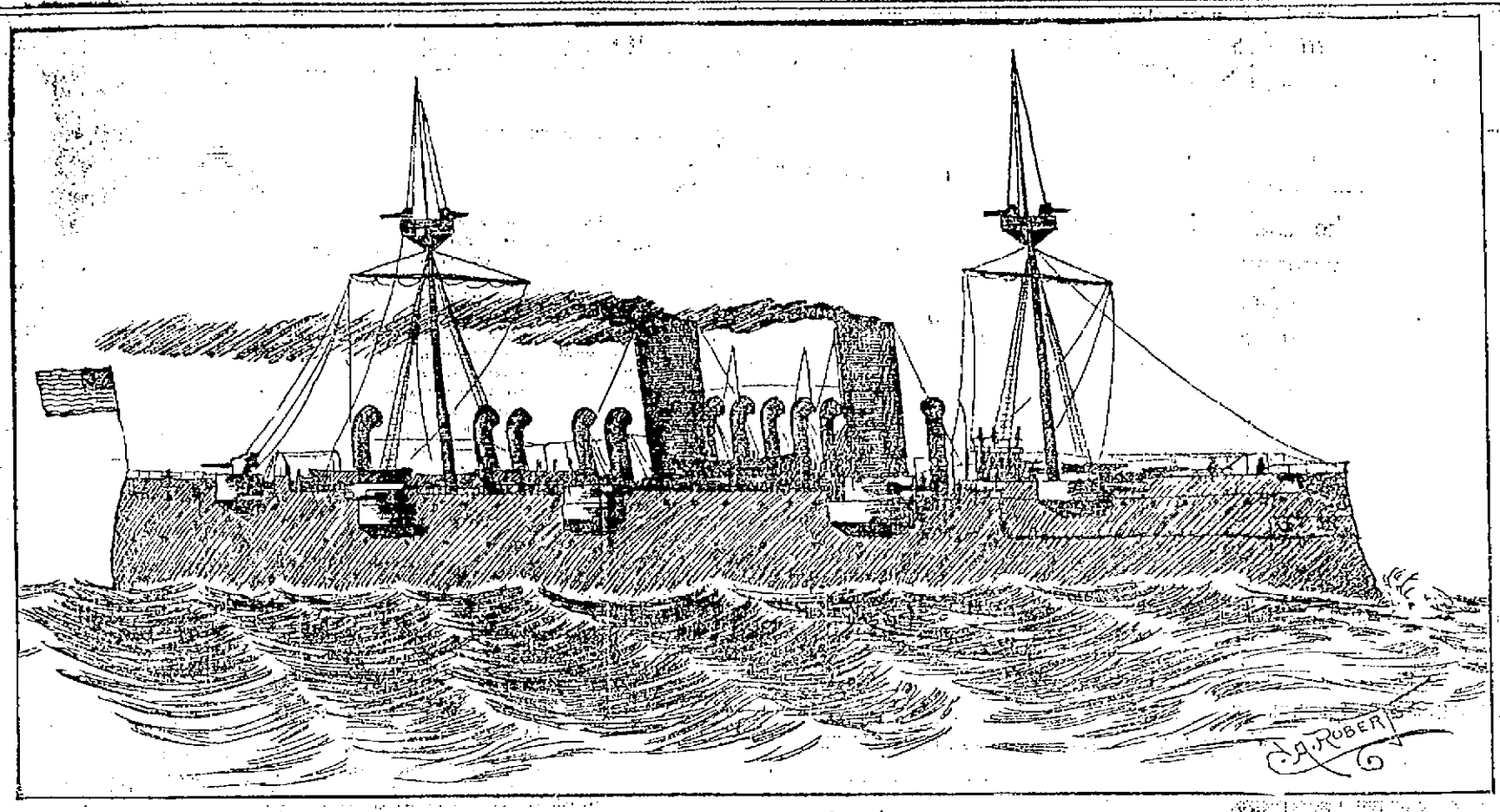
39 Cents.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.



The Cruiser Baltimore, Which Did The Hottest Fighting at Manila, and on Which is Lieutenant Holmes of This City.

EMERALDS WON

Defeated the South Ends in Long Contest.

MOORE GAVE TOO MANY BASES ON BALLS.

Some Heavy Hitting on Both Sides.

The South Ends went down before the Emeralds on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon. In a long-drawn-out game that became exciting as the contest wore on, the South common boys were beaten by a score of 10 to 16.

Moore was responsible in a great part for the defeat. Had he pitched anything like good ball, his team would probably have won.

He continually gave bases on balls at times when he had two strikes and only one ball on the batter. Several times he forced in men by giving free passes to the batter, when the bases were filled.

In three innings the Emeralds got 15 runs, which gave them a lead that was sufficient to win any game. Then Moore was replaced by Davis, who pitched a few innings and retired in favor of Merritt. "Billy" was a perfect enigma to the Emeralds and he threw a slow ball that bothered them. In four innings they scored but two runs.

"Billy" Connors pitched the opening innings for the Emeralds, but his arm gave out, and Scott took his place. He did well for three innings and then the pace told on his arm.

He retired in favor of "Andy" Roarke. After the fourth inning the South Ends began to climb by adding two and three runs an inning, till they gave the Emerald players and rooters quite a scare. Their friends kept up a continual cheering, while the South Ends were at the bat, and the response came back in a series of yells when the Emeralds came in for their turn. The game was characterized by heavy hitting on both sides and this pleased the audience. There was also some clever fielding. During the game Ball and Stirk came in collision and the former was knocked out. The score:

EMERALDS.

	ab	r	b	th	po	a	e
Bascomb, 1b	4	2	3	3	14	0	0
McGuane, 3b, p	5	3	0	0	1	2	2
Slines, c	3	3	1	3	6	0	1
Kane, cf	4	3	2	3	1	0	0
Bixby, lf	5	2	2	3	1	0	0
Stirk, 2b	6	1	2	2	2	5	1
McGuire, ss	6	0	0	0	0	5	1
Connors, p, rf, 3b	6	2	3	3	2	4	0
Scott, p, rf	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Roarke, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	19	13	17	27	16	6

SOUTH ENDS.

Reagan, ss	4	1	0	0	8	3	1
Qualey, lf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Merritt, c, p	5	2	1	3	3	2	0
McVey, 3b	4	4	0	0	0	1	1
Cull, 1b	4	6	3	5	7	0	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	2	3	5	2	1
Devlin, rf	5	2	2	4	0	0	1
Lawler, cf	5	0	1	0	2	0	1
Moore, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Davis, p, c	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	40	16	11	20	27	9	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Emeralds	4	5	5	2	0	0	1	0	1—19
South Ends	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	3—16

Earned runs, Emeralds 2; South Ends 1. Two-base hits, Devlin 2; Qualey, Lawler, Ball Kane, Bixby. Three-base hits, Merritt, Slines, Cull. Double plays, Merritt, Ball and Cull. Struck out, by Roarke 4, by Connors 1, by Scott 1, by Moore 1, by Davis 1. Wild pitches, Moore 2, Davis 1. Base on balls, Emeralds 10; South Ends 8. Time, 3 hours. Umpire, John J. Lynch.

THE JUVENILE DIAMOND.

The Shamrock-Old Defender game which was to have taken place on the North common Saturday was postponed.

The Fairmounts easily defeated a picked nine on the Atherton grounds Saturday and won $10. Jordon pitched well as usual for the winning team.

The Shamrocks' manager says his team is ready to play Hood's team. Arrangements can be made with John Lane, 28 Brooks streets.

The Newsboys would like to play any team in the city under 14 years old. Jack Lynch will take care of challenges.

The Shamrocks will go to Sanborn, Me., on May 30, to play the Sanfords of that town. The team from this city will remain there for a few days as the guests of the Maine team.

Last Saturday for the first time in seasons, Owney, "Ade", Monohan, did not play. He attended the Emerald-South End game and his version is, that his Pets could make a better showing.

The Wannalancits and Columbians will probably play at Dracut next Saturday. The teams are evenly matched and will undoubtedly make a fine showing.

Everything is now arranged between the Shamrocks and Hood's team and there will be some little money exchange hands on the result.

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND.

This is the standing of the clubs of the National league: Baltimores, Cincinnatis, Clevelands, Brooklyns, Chicagos Bostons, Pittsburgs, New Yorks, Philadelphias, Louisvilles, St. Louis and Washingtons.

The Louisvilles could not touch Hawley of the Cincinnatis Sunday. Ehret was poorely supported. The Louisvilles' pitcher was presented with a gold watch by the members of the Cincinnati team and a gold chain and diamond locket by the Beefsteak club, of which he is a member. Score: 17 to 1.

After winning three straight games from the champion Bostons, the New Yorks were outplayed in Boston Saturday. The Brooklyns won another ball from the Washingtons, and did it by the finest all-round work. The Clevelands won a double-header from the Louisvilles and took a firmer grip on third place. Rain and wet grounds prevented the Baltimore-Philadelphia, the Chicago-Pittsburg games.

CITY HALL NEWS.

There will be a regular meeting of the aldermen tomorrow night and a special meeting of the council. Both branches will go into joint convention to grant a hearing upon the petition for improvements in Shaw street.

The committee on sewers will meet at the public hearing room tonight.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting of the committee on education, the commmittee on lands and buildings will also meet an hour later.

There were many callers at the Mayor's office today. They included several members of the city council.

THE "GIMME" CLUB.

The "Gimme" club held its first outing at Long Pond, Saturday. A ball game between the married men and the single men was won by the latter, 28 to 4. The feature of the game was "Tom" McShea' beautiful dive for a stone in left field, which he believed to be third base. Supper was served and the party returned home early in the evening.

THE LAKEVIEW PAVILION.

In a short time this popular summer resort will be open to the public and this year the pavilion and restaurant will be carried on by the D. J. Page company.

PARSONS PILLS

Best Liver Pill Made

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c. Free Pill Pamphlet free. J. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to say sick, sensitive sufferers. Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1700. I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. Wealthy L. Tozier, Peak Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMA[illegible] Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and direction on every bottle. Sold by All Druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DISASTERS AT SEA

Some of the Most Notable in History.

ENGLAND SUFFERED MOST OF THE DISASTERS.

Heroic Rescue From a Sinking Ship.

The destruction of the Maine recalls other notable marine disasters.

The first steam war vessel ever constructed, the Demologos, was destroyed in New York harbor by an explosion, in the summer of 1829, killing and wounding forty-three persons. The cause of the explosion was never discovered. The vessel was intended for the War of 1812, but was finished too late.

In 1854, the Arctic, a passenger vessel of the Collins Line, which was the first line of steamers to cross the Atlantic, was destroyed off the Newfoundland coast by being rammed by another ship. All on board were lost except several men who had been sent out in a boat to proffer assistance to the ship with which the Arctic had collided.

It is a singular coincidence that two warships named Wasp have been utterly lost.

The first was the vessel of which Holmes so graphically speaks when was never heard from after putting out to sea; the second, the British vessel which, in 1887, started out to join the China squadron and disappeared. Not a syllable has ever been heard from the commanders or crews of these two ships.

In 1893, the Victoria, an English warship, was sunk in the Mediterranean during a series of evolutions by being accidentally rammed by her sister ship, the Camperdown. Three hundred and fifty-two men, officers and crew, went down with her.

Some twenty years ago, the Princess Alice sailing up the Thames, was overset when near land, and the hundreds of excursionists which she carried were drowned.

Cowper, in a poem familiar to most school children, immortalized the loss of the Royal George, which took place over a hundred years ago.

The Scotch vessel, Loch Ard was wrecked on the coast of Australia in 1879, many lives being lost. A romantic incident connected with this disaster fixed it indelibly upon many minds. A youthful midshipman and a girl in her teens labored heroically to assist the unfortunate passengers. The two lingered on deck until it seemed as though the sea must engulf them when the gallant fellow, taking the maiden in his arms, leaped into the sea and swam for shore, which by the most heroic efforts he reached in safety. The young couple instantly became the object of universal attention and a reception was tendered them at the Theatre Royal in Melbourne.

PATRIOTIC HEBREWS.

An eloquent war prayer is now being read at each service in the local Jewish synagogue and its reading will continue as a feature of every service until the end of the war.

The Enemy Is Ours!

The grippe usually leaves the sufferer in a very feeble condition, with a persistent cough and other premonitory symptoms of pulmonary affection. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly administered at the beginning of an attack of grippe, will forestall that dangerous enemy to life—consumption. Mrs. Maggie Tulga, Ironton, Ohio, says: "It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I had been a sufferer from the grippe for a week, I tried a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking it, was completely cured of the dreadful cough and disease. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

HIRAM H. HERRINGTON

THE INVENTOR OF THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE.

Few of the Union soldiers knew—few people of today know—the name of the inventor of the Springfield Rifle, and the breech-loading cannon. The man, Hiram H. Herrington, is probably the greatest inventor of fire-arms ever known. Nearly all those in use in this and in foreign countries, are only improvements on his ideas. "Had he been less of a patriot and more of a money-lover," says the Macon Telegraph, "his family would be rolling in wealth. But he cared little for money and nothing for fame. The archives at Washington alone can tell of Mr Herrington's skill as an inventor and mechanic and it seems strange that historians have overlooked a man of such great genius and especially one who has done so much good for his country.

At thirteen, Herrington entered the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry as an apprentice, where he invented the first twist-drill machine, which attracted wide attention and was soon in general use. When a master-mechanics and draughtsman, he was ordered by the Secretary of War to make, from his own plans, the first breech-loading cannon in this country, and thus gun-making became revolutionized. The design and principles of his breech-loading brass cannon were the same as are now employed by the government in making large and small cannon.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

THE MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 7.

1—Patrick McKiernan, 39 accidental drowning.

25—Peter McDonald 21, accidental drowning.

Hugh McDonald, 23, accidental drowning.

29—Lucius O. Churchill, 66, heart disease.

30—Bridget Donnelly, 59, pneumonia.

Joseph Courchire, 1, erysipelas.

Austin F. Clough, 1, burns and shock.

Ellen F. Grant, 6 days, atalectasis.

MAY.

1—Samuel B. Tallant, 72, uraemia.

Caroline M. Sargent, 65, hepatitis.

Kate Greaney, 32, pulmonary hemorrhage.

Walter J. Rourke, 2 months, pneumonia.

2—Thomas Boynton, 82, senile debility.

Margaret Johnson, 80, chronic nephritis.

James McManus, 70, suicide.

Bridget McCleary, 66, chronic bronchitis.

Lazare Vaillancourt, 23, phthisis.

Mary F. Fahey, 4 months, meningitis.

3—Henry C. Nichols, 72, pneumonia.

Daniel Moriarty, —, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Adeline Desrosiers, 55, senile gangrene.

Jackson B. Forgays, 1, pneumonia.

Patrick Campbell, 21, burns.

Wilfred Dubeault, 11 months, bronchitis.

4—Prudence J. Arey, 6, scarletina.

Marie E. Charland, 11 months, brain disease.

Joseph E. Demarbre, 23 days, debility.

5—George Slye, 83, old age.

Edward Short, 60, disease of brain.

Gertrude M. Varnum, 18, phthisis pulmonalis.

Bessey E. Miller, 52, apoplexy.

Marie A. Albert, 1, pneumonia.

——McClinchey, one-half hour, atalectasis.

6—Annie G. Taylor, 3 months, pneumonia.

Albert Young, 2 months, pneumonia.

Joseph Desmarias, 2 hours, debility.

Girard P. Dadman, City Clerk.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE.

The Merrimack Valley Universalist conference will meet next Wednesday at Grace Universalist church. The program is as follows: 10.30 a. m. conference, led by Rev. W. H. Gibbs, D. D., of Lawrence; 11.15 a. m., sermon, by Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D, of Melrose; 12 m, dinner; 1.30 p. m., a twenty-foot flag will be unfurled from the tower of the church. His Honor, Mayor Bennett, has been asked to be present and speak 2 p. m. praise service, Rev. J. C. Snow D. D., of Haverhill; 2.30 p. m., address, Rev. Allen Brown of Haverhill; 3 p. m. address by Rev. F. A. Gray of Nashua, N. H.

First class job printing done at this office.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALPHONSO XIII.

THE BOY KING OF SPAIN AND HIS HOME LIFE.

Alphonso XIII is at present the most interesting character in Europe. This sovereign was born six months after the death of his father and will be twelve years of age on May seventeenth. In six years, unless some unlooked-for event takes place, he will come to the Spanish throne. His youth has been a lonely and severely taxed one, there being but few children in the country of sufficient rank to become his playmates, and his teachers always at hand to urge him along in his studies, which include science, literature, and music. He bathes and breakfasts early and is ready for his tutors by eight o'clock. He is said to have a receding jaw and sloping forehead and to speak with a lisp. He is asserted to be anxious for war with the United States, without, of course, understanding what war would mean, or that the nation over which he is supposed to rule, is bankrupt, and its army practically helpless.

CHAPLAIN OF THE NINTH.

Rev. James Lee, now chaplain of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, was formerly connected with St. Peter's church in this city. When hostilities opened, he was travelling in Europe for the benefit of his health. Fr. Lee is a Boston boy and was ordained a priest 19 years ago.

VOLUNTEER MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock in the interest of Hon. John Welch's regiment of volunteers. Senator Putnam will probably preside and the local representatives of the general court will be present and will speak. The orators will be Judges Hadley and Pickman, August H. Jean, F. B. Shedd and John H. Harrington. The public are invited to attend and all the volunteers are requested to be present.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. Lizzie Beverly, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. Amos Tromblay, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Dry Goods and House Furnishings.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE CASH SALE OF

TAPESTRY CARPETS

Begins in our store TODAY and will continue every day this week, but must positively end at the close of business Saturday evening, May 14th.

200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford's and Smith's BEST Tapestry Carpets in the very choicest colorings and patterns to be sold for 6 days only at from 21c. to 31c. per yard under price.

Here's the Story:

During the last 18 months several of the carpet factories of the country have suspended from time to time for the purpose of curtailing their production, with the result that a few months since the object was thought to have been accomplished, and as a consequence, there was suddenly a big advance in the wholesale price of carpets. Now anybody who knows anything about carpets knows that the best Tapestry Carpets made are those of the Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's mills. Therefore, anticipating the advance, we plunged terrifically on these three makes, with the result that we have bitten off too much.

Today We Need Money! Not Carpets

Therefore We Have Decided on This Sacrifice:

To offer for 6 days only, 200 pieces of Roxbury, Sanford and Smith's best Tapesty Carpets, the regular price of which is 80 to 90c, your choice of the lot

59 CENTS PER YARD.

REMEMBER that not one yard of these goods will be cut on anything but a strictly cash basis, as we are absolutely in need of cash, badly overstocked with carpets and are driven to this sacrifice to help ourselves out of a predicament.

Sale Begins This Morning

And positively closes Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

All For $15.00

We offer this week a fine Antique Oak Bedroom Set, with four chairs and bevel mirror, 24x18, for $15.

Do you want one?

We have a large pattern top Quartered Oak Table for $1.25.

Another a little smaller for $1.

Toboretts for 75c.

Do you need a stove lining to patch up with? We will sell you enough to make a whole lining for 25c. A good Broom for 10c.

We are selling a lot of our 10 cent Clothes Lines.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

WHY ENGLISH WAS USED.

Washington, May 9.—The administration had a purpose in transmitting to General Woodford the ultimatum of the United States to Spain in open English, instead of in the state department cipher which is usually employed in cable correspondence with diplomatic representatives. It was expected by the president that the message would be laid before the Sagasta ministry before it was delivered to General Woodford, and in this he was not incorrect, as events proved. The message was delayed many hours in delivery, and Minister Woodford afterwards learned that the ultimatum had been in the hands of Premier Sagasta, and had been considered by the cabinet long before he learned that it had arrived. Thus it was that the Spanish government was enabled to give him his passports before he had an opportunity to deliver the ultimatum formally to the Madrid government. The fact that the ultimatum was not presented to the government was entirely satisfactory to the administration, as it was in accordance with the expectation of the president.

First class job printing done at this office.

CYCLING NEWS.

George A. Dougless and Edward McKenzie raced a five mile time contest on the boulevard Saturday. The former won in 14.55. McKenzie making 16.10. A pair of racing tires was the prize.

A portion of the Boston Wheelmen's club had a run to Lowell yesterday and were entertained at the Spindle City club rooms.

CAPTAIN CARR REJECTED.

Captain Carr of Company G at Framingham has been rejected by the examiners on account of a slight deafness. The company threatens to come home unless he be passed.

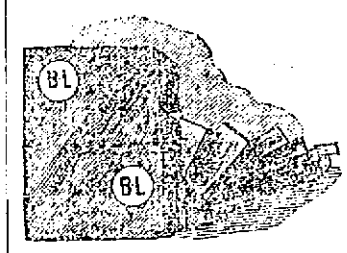
CALLED TO SERVICE

THE SECOND MASS. INFANTRY GO TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Camp Dewey, South Framingham, May 8.—The Second Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, is packing up for instant departure. Yesterday noon, word came that the regiment was likely to be called for service at Chickamauga within 48 hours. The news was confirmed, in a way, by Adjt.-Gen. Dalton, who, arriving on the field about noon, called the officers of the Second together and with mysterious mien told them that they should be ready to take the field immediately. They should straighten out their state property and in other ways get ready for service.

Joseph Audette of Salem street left this city Saturday morning to report for duty in the army, having enlisted for three years. Mr. Audette served in the Canadian Infantry.

Judge William B. Stevens of Stoneham will hold the May sitting of the Superior court in Lowell, beginning on May 23.



All Down but One

B-L TOBACCO

It stands alone. is the best on earth, in quality and flavor. It suits the people. A standard of excellence unequalled by any other brand.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

TRAP SET FOR U.S. WARSHIPS

A Decoy Schooner Led Them Under the Strongest Havana Battery.

The Vicksburg and the Morrill Had a Narrow Escape From Destruction—Account of the Chase and Fire of the Spanish Guns—The Spaniards Showed Very Poor Markmanship.

Key West, May 9.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana Saturday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from eight-inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spaniards arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a rat trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana shortly before daylight Saturday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patients but five minutes longer, not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships, and two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom, with two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine.

The schooner ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon, and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Vicksburg and Morrill. Captain Smith of the Morrill and Commander Lilly of the Vicksburg immediately clapped on all steam and started in pursuit. The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro castle before the wind. In doing so she would, according to the well conceived Spanish plot, lead the two American warships directly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile west of Morro and are a part of the defenses of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore of sand and mortar, with wide embrasures for eight-inch guns, and the other on the crest of the rocky eminence which juts out into the waters of the gulf at the point. The upper battery mounts modern 10 and 12-inch Krupp guns, behind a six-foot stone parapet, in front of which are 20 feet of earthwork and a belting of railroad iron. This battery is considered the most formidable of Havana's defenses except Morro castle. It is masked and has not been absolutely located by the American warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicksburg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and Vicksburg were about six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her at full speed, the Morrill leading until within a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries.

The commander of the Vicksburg was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to haul off, and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the sea with her sails flapping, an eight-inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half away. It passed over the Morrill between the pilot house and the smokestack, and exploded less than 50 feet on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the starboard quarter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the exploding shell, and the other, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range, and their time fuses were accurately set.

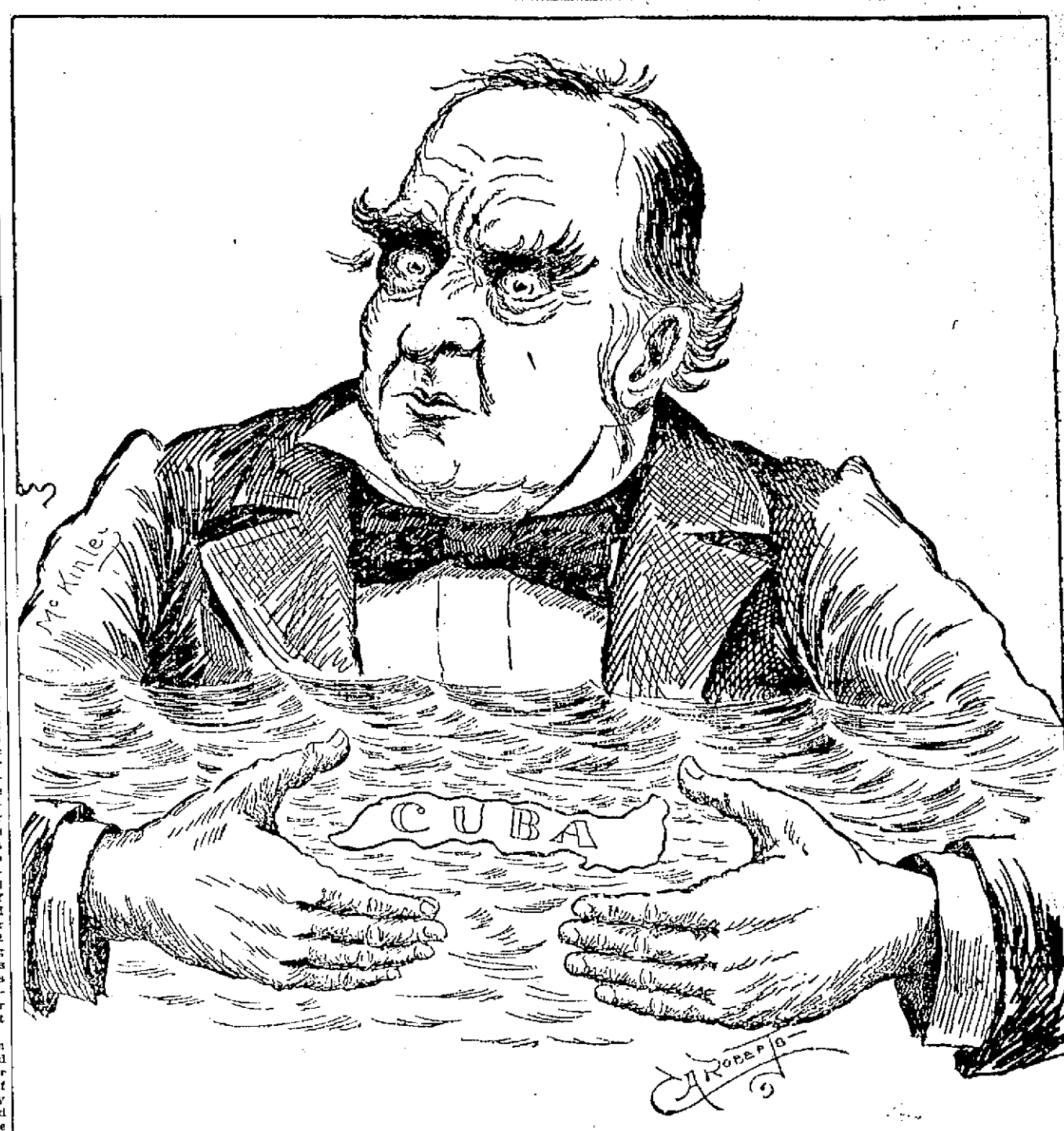
The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieutenant Craig, who was in charge of the bow four-inch rapid-fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill slightly inshore, sheered off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime Captain Smith also put his helm to port and was none too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, a solid eight-inch shot razed her starboard quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards beyond. Captain Smith said afterward that this was undoubtedly an eight-inch armor-piercing projectile, and that it would have passed through the Morrill's boilers had he not changed her course in the nick of time.

All the guns of the water battery were now at work; one of them cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg adrift, and another carried away a portion of the rigging. As the Morrill and the Vicksburg steamed away their aft guns were used, but only a few shots were fired. The Morrill's six-inch gun was elevated for 4000 yards and struck the earthwork repeatedly. The Vicksburg fired but three shots from her six-pounder. The Spaniards continued to fire shot and shell for 20 minutes, but none of the latter shots came within 100 yards. Some of them were so wild that they aroused the American "jackies" to jeers. The Spaniards only ceased firing when the Morrill and Vicksburg were completely out of range. If all the Spanish gunners had been suffering from strabismus, their practice could not have been worse; but the officers of the Morrill and Vicksburg frankly admit their own recklessness and the narrow escape of their vessels from destruction. They are firmly convinced that the pursuit of the schooner was a neatly planned trick which almost proved successful.

If any of the shots had struck the thin skin of either vessel it would have offered no more resistance than a piece of paper to a rifle ball. The accurate range of the first few shots is accounted for by the fact that the Spanish officers had ample time to make observations. The bearings of the two vessels were probably taken with a range-finder at the Santa Clara battery, and as this battery is probably connected by wire with Morro, they were enabled to take bearings from both points, and by laborious calculations they fixed the position of the vessels pretty accurately. With such opportunity for observation it would be no great trick for an American gunner to drop a shell down the smokestack of a vessel.

As soon as the ships sheered off after the first fire the Spanish gunners lost the range and their practice became ludicrous. Both Captain Smith and Commander Lilly believed the Spanish refrained from using the upper batteries in order not to expose their actual location. Later in the day the Morrill captured the Spanish schooner Espana, bound for Havana, and towed the prize to Key West.

On Friday the French schoolship Frigette Dobourdieu, carrying 30 guns in all, entered Havana harbor. She was stopped by the Morrill, and two salutes were fired by the Annapolis before she showed her flag.



Punning The Situation.

The nation thought we couldn't HAVE HANNA and HAV—ANA, too.
Yet it looks as if "MAC—KIN—LAY" hold of the city if he wishes.
We have the strength of SAMPSON and can easily SCHLEY the enemy.
They said we didn't know much about naval warfare, but—DEWEY?

SUNDAY SELLING

Came to a Stand Still Yesterday.

ALMOST WHOLLY ABANDONED THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

The Police Have But to Say the Word.

The efforts of The Sun against Sunday rum selling were crowned with almost complete success yesterday. There was hardly any evidence of the evil throughout the city, and it was not until late in the afternoon that even the most cautious attempted to give a drink on the sly to their most trusted patrons. It was noticeable, however, that the hotel nearest the police station was the one that showed the most activity both day and night. The other hotel proprietors in Lowell have always considered this as a specially favored spot and have on more than one occasion asked the authorities why they could not do as the hotel near the police station does. None of them seemed to have the number of callers that this particular hotel had yesterday, and if it continues, there will probably be an increased demand for real estate on Market street within a short while. If it is to be a rule that the nearer the police station the safer a hotel proprietor is, then we need not be surprised if many of the hotels take up their position on either side of the police station or on the opposite side of the street. People who are aware of the limited number of rooms in this particular hotel were very much perplexed to solve the problem of how to get so many legitimate guests into so few rooms. The people who are interested in putting down Sunday rum selling will in future make their hotel observations a little nearer to the police station.

On the whole, the effort to remedy the evil was creditable on the part of some one, either among the authorities or the moguls of the rumocracy. If Sunday business continues throughout the year as it did in most of the hotels yesterday, the people will be satisfied. But one swallow does not make a summer; neither will one Sunday of decency satisfy the people. There are fifty more Sundays remaining in the license year, and the day must be observed to the end, if the liquor dealers wish to expect the people to believe that they are sincere in their efforts to live up to the law.

RELIGIOUS INSANITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., May 9.—Miss Anna C. Moore died here today from insanity, said to have resulted from excitement during a religious revival here last winter. She was 20 years of age.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., May 9.— John H. O'Brien of Boston was instantly killed at West Quincy this morning while trying to board a moving train. He slipped and fell under the wheels. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., May 9.—The body of R. J. Wiggin was found hanging in the carriage house of the hotel at Freedom this morning. The man had committed suicide. The cause of the act is unknown.

BREAD HIGHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, May 9.—When wheat touched 170 and flour advanced from $7 to $7.50, numerous bakers in this city held a conference and decided that the time of action had arrived. Accordingly notice was given to all customers that the price of bread would be advanced one cent a loaf.

VINEGAR HILL CELEBRATION.

The convention of Irish societies which was to have been held yesterday for the purpose of deciding when the anniversary of the battle of Vinegar Hill would be celebrated, did not take place, owing to some misunderstanding as to the date of the meeting. A society meeting will probably be held some time this week.

TWO DRANK POISON

From Mr. Toomey of South Boston.

WELLESLEY MAN GIVEN THE DRAUGHT ON TRAIN

One of the Victims Has Already Died.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wellesley, Mass., May 9.—Thomas Welch of South Framingham, who became suddenly ill last Wednesday night after having drunk from a bottle handed him by a passenger on a train died here this morning. Welch occupied a seat in a train from Boston that evening, with Thomas Toomey of South Boston. Toomey had a bottle of whiskey, a bottle of gin and a bottle of corrosive sublimate in his pockets and he asked Welch to have a drink with him. Together, they drank from a bottle which they supposed contained gin, but in reality it was the corrosive sublimate. They were both taken seriously ill and were removed to the hospital here, where Welch died this morning, and Toomey is on the dangerous list. A warrant has been issued against Toomney, charging him with manslaughter.

MAYOR BENNETT'S THANKS.

To J. A. O'Hearn for the A. O. H.:

Dear Sir—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and associates for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp Friday morning.

Yours respectfully.
J. W. Bennett, Mayor.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

Regardless of any condition of the weather, we shall positively and absolutely sell to the highest bidders at public sale the following described parcels of real estate. Two new houses on Pleasant street, near the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets, Dracut. In Lowell one new two-story house on Lincoln street, one nearly new 2½ story house on London street.

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lots 1 and 2. Two new houses on Pleasant street, in Dracut; they are about one minute's walk from the "common" at the junction of Hildreth and Pleasant streets, each house has four very pretty rooms and pantry on the first floor, and four very pleasant rooms and bath room on the second floor; also large halls, front and rear stairs, lots of closet room, are piped for gas, attractively finished and very desirable for houses of their value. Each lot has an area of over 4000 square feet; one is at the corner of Erie avenue, both are opposite Woods avenue, the property is in a very pleasant locality, in a good neighborhood, in a section that most everybody believes is a part of Lowell, handy to reach, comfortable to own, and an unusually healthy place to live in or rear a family.

AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lot 3. New house of 8 rooms, also bath room, pantry, cellar, good hall, front and rear stairs, gas, water, sewerage, ample closet rooms, etc., numbered 339 Lincoln street. The lot has a frontage of 36 feet, and a depth of 102 feet. Here is a substantial and solid moderate priced home well within the means of many purchasers and about half way between West and Quebec streets.

AT 5.30 O'CLOCK.

Lot 4. Two and one-half story house, numbered 111 London street; house of seven rooms; also pantry, cellar, etc., in good shape, rented for ten dollars a month. The lot is 35 feet by 95 feet, fenced and level. The above is a comfortable and good property and the sort to buy for good results. Like the other it is between West and Quebec streets. J. E. Conant & Co. in charge.

—The Howe Lumber Company.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Arrangements are being made for a bazaar to be held in aid of St. John's hospital.

Lieut. Joseph Francis of the First Heavy Artillery was at home over Sunday on a brief furlough.

Mrs. Mary A. Owen Seaver celebrated her 95th birthday at her home, 219 Essex street, Lawrence, from 2 to 7 p. m., Saturday.

There will be a meeting in St. Patrick's school hall tomorrow evening, of the young ladies who took part in the Easter Lily festival.

Mr. John R. Butman of Minneapolis, who was formerly a Lowell boy, is going to the front with the First Minnesota regiment, as special correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune and telegraphic correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. He is already in camp with the soldiers at Anthony Park.

DEATHS.

CASSIDY—Terrence Cassidy, aged 88 years, died Saturday at his late home in Dracut. He was one of the oldest residents of the town, having lived there for 52 years. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

OSTERHOUT—Simeon D. Osterhout, died Saturday morning at his home, 113 Adams street, aged 71 years. He is survived by two sons. Funeral today.

CLAY—George A. Clay aged 33 years, died Saturday in Waltham after a short illness. Deceased was formerly paymaster in the Lawrence Manufacturing company of this city and his many Lowell friends will be grieved to hear of his death. Burial will be at Waltham.

SHERBURNE—John G. Sherburne, aged 79 years, died yesterday at his home, 58 Dover street. He leaves a widow and two sons, John, of the firm of Carter and Sherburne and William S. Sherburne.

FRYE—Mrs. Louisa E. Frye of this city died Friday at her son's home in Worcester. Deceased was formerly the matron of the Ayer Home.

BOWERS—Thomas, infant son of William and Mary Bowers, died this morning at the home of his parents, 453 Lakeview avenue. Funeral this afternoon. The parents have much sympathy in their affliction.

NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—29.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and by C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

The Nashua Press says: Dowd gave our boys 100 elegant Dowd's Honest Tens. Bully for Dowd.

Fine job printing done at this office.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SUNDAY AT CAMP DEWEY.

South Framingham, Mass., May 9.—The first Sunday in camp was a disagreeable one for the volunteers, it being difficult to keep warm, though fires were kept burning about the camp. The first event of the day was the mustering in of company K of the Second regiment of Springfield.

The examinations continued in the Eighth regiment, and the company rejections were as follows: A, 15 men; B, 4; C, 15; D, 12; E, 18; F, 10; G, 11; H, 10; I, 6.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Before The War

We bought heavily of Men's Suits and Trousers before the opening of the season in anticipation of a big trade. The war scare and other adverse conditions have upset our calculations so much that we are entirely overstocked. We begin a

10 Days Cash Sale

Today, and Suits and Trousers will be sold at your own price. We must unload the immense piles of clothing at some price.

Special values in Men's Nice Business Suits during this sale.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE

THE SAN FRANCISCO ANCHORED.

Provincetown, Mass., May 9.—The San Francisco was at anchor here last night. A patrol was stationed along the coast and all telephone lines were covered. An easterly gale raged, accompanied by a heavy rain.

THE SAN FRANCISCO.

Navigator Kilburn has been detached and assigned to the command of the yacht Aileen, now at New York.

BEATEN BY ELEMENTS.

New York, May 9.—Tents were swept away, flags whipped into ribbons and sentries blown from their feet by a terrific gale which howled through Camp Black at Hempstead Plains during the early hours of Sunday.

Groping about in torrents of rain and drenched to the skin, a quarter of the camp's population was left uncovered. In the fury of the storm, men plunged through the mud of the camp streets in the darkness, tripping in the meshes of tent ropes, and saw their surroundings only by blinding flashes of lightning. The storm broke upon the camp at night. Rain poured in sheets, and the high wind blew the water almost in a horizontal direction so that it beat into the faces of those who had to remain exposed. The wind, getting under the tents, tore them from their fastenings and sent them flapping into the air, and left their inmates lying exposed to the driving storm.

POLICE COURT.

Inspector Donaldson officiated as prosecutor.

Thirteen drunks came up and excepting Michael H. Cuddy, who received three months in jail, were all fined.

Napoleon Bostil, charged with drunkenness and assault and battery upon an unknown person, was given another day in which to bring in witnesses to prove his innocence.

John Conway was fined $9 for drunkenness and driving away a horse belonging to Bernard Hampson of Dracut.

William Fallon was tried for stealing a pocketbook containing $5.25 from Emma Bourgeous.

ST. PAUL SIGHTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., May 9.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which has been anchored off this place since noon on Saturday, put to sea this morning. Her destination is unknown.

Fine job printing done at this office.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

NEVER REFUSE

to advertise in a paper with a large circulation because you do not agree with its views on public questions. It is not to the paper that you appeal for trade, but to its readers. If you solicit patronage from those only who think as you do, you had better go out of business before you lose every dollar you have.

You may not agree with THE SUN on all questions, but if you take the trouble to look into its circulation, you will agree that you cannot afford to be out of its columns if you advertise at all.

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers in Lowell, and it is the cheapest advertising medium in this city on the basis of actual circulation. It's

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

If you get The Sun, you get all the war news at the earliest possible moment.

What has become of that Spanish armistice? Its existence seems to be as visionary as Weyler's trocha.

When the interests of the nation are involved, there is no political party, no sect, but all one united and patriotic people.

The boys in blue made a fine showing on leaving the city. They will make a better showing on the field if they are called to the front.

The peace-at-any-price journals are not so hostile to the government since Dewey's victory, but they have not declared their neutrality.

It seems that some of the members of the education committee of the legislature have been prejudiced against the city of Lowell by certain ex-members

Haverhill has been excited over the rejection of Lieut. Crowley of Company F, whose place was filled by a raw recruit. The cause is still a mystery, and is likely to remain so indefinitely.

If France sides with Spain, she may lose as heavily as her next-door neighbor, but a nation that fought for American liberty will not now turn to strike a blow at the glorious nation she helped to establish.

Mayor Bennett is getting ready to bombard the board of health and will undoubtedly imitate the Dewey tactics in accomplishing his work. Agent Knapp and Wm. F. Curtin will man the guns for the defence and will never surrender the fort while one of their guns remains unsilenced.

Mayor Bennett will soon have to make another lighting contract and one very much more important than that which he closed a short time ago. It will be a contract to light our streets by electricty and one in which there is much room for retrenchment. It is to be hoped that Mayor Bennett will give a practical illustration of his business methods in making the new contract.

of that body on the ground that Lowell broke faith with the legislature in not abolishing the training school when the state normal school was established. The city never promised to do anything of the kind, and furthermore, it never authorized anybody to say anything of the kind. It is true that some overzealous representative made that statement when presenting Lowell's claim to the location of a state normal school, but this was but the unauthorized statement of an individual for which the city is not and should not be held responsible. In the matter of granting an appropriation for the textile school, the grant of $15,000 is made conditional upon an appropriation of $50,000 by the city of Lowell. This brings up for settlement the question whether the textile school is to be supported by the state alone, by the city alone, or by the state and city conjointly. It is an important question and should be settled right.

DEWEY'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Admiral Dewey is the nineteenth century hero. His victory at Manila is unparalleled in the annals of naval warfare. Nelson at Trafalgar won a victory, but died on the deck of fame. Dewey demolished the enemy under fire of their fleet and their land batteries combined—forces that the most experienced fighters would deem almost impregnable—but by stratagem, courage and an exhibition of the best and bravest piece of naval fighting ever witnessed in any battle, Dewey and his fleet escaped without the loss of a man or the injury of a ship. Such a victory would be impossible a hundred years ago and in recent warfare there has been nothing to compare with it in the results attained within the time and in the absolute safety with which the American force passed through the terrific ordeal.

The Spaniards in charge of the forts and the fleet were taken by surprise: they did not expect that any naval commander would have the courage to enter the harbor under the range of their fire. They had not calculated on such a phenomenon as Dewey. His dash into the mouth of the warships and the forts in the greatest possible silence is on a par with Wellington's order to his men at Waterloo not to fire until they saw the white of the enemy's eyes and when that dread moment arrived he gave the command, "Up, lads, and at them!"

Dewey's achievement is the wonder of the world, the admiration of admirals and military men the world over. It is the second naval battle in which the modern warship with all its destructiveness, was brought into action. The battle between Japan and China at the Yalu river was the first, but in that battle, though Japan destroyed the Chinese fleet, yet the Japanese suffered heavy loss.

Between the battles of Manila and the Yalu river, there is no room for comparison. Dewey has proved himself a worthy pupil of Farragut, under whom he fought in the Civil war, and whose courage in the face of danger no doubt, was an inspiring example. Dewey's achievement at sea can be paralleled only on land by the exploits of Napoleon or Alexander the Great. What is wanted to end this war promptly and restore peace in the shortest possible time is a man like Dewey to wipe out Spain's Cape Verde fleet. That is all that is needed to restore peace and vindicate the United States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—The governor general of the Philippines in his proclamation issued just before the American fleet dropped into the harbor at Manila, said: "The gods of victories will give us one as brilliant and complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand." As he had been rather backward about sending the particulars of that predicted brilliant and complete victory, it may be surmised that he realizes now that he is a false prophet, or perhaps, his typewriter was destroyed by one of Dewey's shells.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor of The Sun—I hope you will allow me space in your valuable paper to make a few remarks regarding the patriotic send-off our boys received before their departure for Framingham As a member of the militia for a number of years, I have an idea what kind of a send-off they received in Lowell From some of those very gentlemen, when asked by them to buy a fifty-cent ticket to help pay their expenses, they received both a send-off and a shut-off. There was never any protection in Lowell for military discipline, as I know several who lost their jobs in the mills for going to muster. Sir, I understand these men who are gone, will never want; in case they return they will get good jobs and be received with open arms. Such are the promises of the patriotic city government now. Sir, I have known some members belonging to the militia also good citizens, who could not obtain one day's work at the city barn, while the place would be crowded with cadets from Nova Scotia and elsewhere, who never paid one dollar into the city treasury. I hope the men will come back all right, but if they are depending upon the promises of this element, they will have to go to the poor farm and saw wood for what they get. We can see instances of this in our daily walks; we have here in our city men who fought and cannot get one day's work in Lowell, because they don't belong to the bum element that is attached to the political ring. There is one thing, Mr. Editor, we are not short of, political recruiting officers. I certainly would not like to go to the front with some of them. If a good job turned up, the thirty pieces of silver would come into requisition, although some of them are good men.

There is one thing I notice coming to the front very slowly; that is the A.P.A. element, also the city employes after the inducement, I consider it all officers and no privates in that department. Next Fall they will tell us what a number of men they sent to the front and what a grand send-off they gave them. From all evil, O Lord deliver us.

I remain your obedient servant,
—Militia.

THE MAYOR'S THANKS.

Mayor Bennett has sent the following letter to the heads of the organizations who participated in Friday's escort to the military parade:

Lowell, May 7, 1898.

Dear Sir:—In behalf of the citizens of Lowell, I want to thank yourself and associates for your participation in the very creditable parade which escorted Companies C and G to the depot on their departure for camp yesterday morning.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Bennett.

LOWELL VOLUNTEERS.

Hon. John Welch's Volunteers will meet in Memorial hall tonight to hear addresses by Judges Hadley and Pickman, Freeman B. Sheild, Auguste H. Jean, and representatives of the General Court. Senator Putnam will preside.

It is said that the estate of the late Hon. Jeremiah Clark will value between $100,000 and $150,000. It is proposed by the executors to continue the business.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful **CURES.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THE MATTER OF RATIO.

Why the Historic 16 to 1 Must Be Preserved.

WHAT IF RATIO WERE CHANGED?

The Immediate Effect Would Be the Destruction of the Legal Tender Value of All the Coined Silver In the World. Bullion Values of the Two Metals.

There are many sincere bimetallists who are not entirely settled in their convictions upon the question of the ratio with which gold and silver should be admitted to the free coinage. As an example of these friends of bimetallism we may refer to Senator Wolcott, who is credited with having recently suggested in the senate a possible return to free coinage of both silver and gold upon the ratio of, "say, 20 to 1." The matter of ratio is a very vital one and one about which our convictions should be fixed, our views clear and our determinations deep rooted. It is my purpose in what I have here to submit to suggest for the consideration of the thoughtful advocates of bimetallism reasons which in my judgment are conclusive in favor of insisting with unalterable determination upon the right of free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1.

There never has been a civilized nation in modern times that has established and carried out the coinage system where the coinage of silver was upon a basis of a greater disparity in the ratio of gold and silver than that proposed. It is substantially upon this ratio that all the silver coinage of the world now current has been coined. In every one of these countries the silver now coined and in circulation is a legal tender, with certain limitations and for certain uses upon the present ratio.

It is estimated that the total amount of silver coined in the world and now in circulation and performing the money function aggregates in value about $3,600,000,000 or $4,000,000,000. It is claimed that in our own country we have somewhere near $600,000,000 in value of coined silver. If we were to adopt a new ratio for coinage, materially at variance with the historic ratio, and if our action in this regard were followed by other nations, as it unquestionably would be, the result would be substantially the destruction of the legal tender value of all the coined silver in the world while the process of recoinage went on in order to bring the silver coins of the various nations under the new established ratio. Aside from the enormous expense that would be involved in this process there would be further involved a tremendous, though perhaps temporary, shrinkage of the current money of the world, which could not but result in very great financial disturbances, reaching wherever the current use of silver extends.

But it is said that the ratio of the coinage should be changed in order to bring up the intrinsic value of silver coins, so that the intrinsic value of the gold and silver coins should be substantially the same. What is meant by intrinsic value in this argument? Is it meant that gold has, independent of the conventional demands for its use, a value greater than the value of an equal amount of silver? In what respects is there an intrinsic value to the one metal in excess of that possessed by the other? Is the intrinsic value of either of these metals, apart from the conventional uses to which they are applied, equal to the intrinsic value of steel or iron? Put a man upon a desert island with the necessities upon him of achieving his livelihood in the struggle with the wilderness or building his home from the forests and of providing for the daily necessities of his nature and he would give you a cask of gold for a single well tempered ax with which to labor.

The fact is, it is idle to talk and it is misleading to write of intrinsic value as applied to either gold or silver. The values of both metals are conventional. We call them with some precision the market values, but it is a term to be applied only to their bullion and not to their coined value.

Statistics show that the relative production of silver and gold in weight for the last decade of the last century was 40 1-10 of silver to 1 part of gold. For the last 25 years of that century the ratio of production was 43 3-10 silver to 1 gold, and for the entire century the ratio of production was 30 to 1. Yet in that entire century there never was a time in which the market value of silver and gold did not stand substantially upon the then coinage ratio of 15½ to 1, subject only to the consideration of the expense of carrying the bullion from the market to the mint.

During the first 73 years of the present century the proportionate production of silver and gold was always largely in excess of the ratio of market values between the two metals, and in fact until 1873 the interesting phenomenon was presented that although silver was being produced in the world at the ratio to gold of more than 30 pounds to 1 in weight the value of silver bullion was constantly at a premium over the value of gold bullion in the principal markets of the world upon the coinage ratio. I say constantly and am justified in saying so, though it is a fact that for some three or four years in the interval of the 73 referred to by a slight fluctuation in the value of gold bullion was at an utterly inconsiderable premium over silver bullion at the coinage ratio. The fact is, and no intelligent student of these questions who is dispassionate will question the fact, the opening of the mints of the world to the free coinage of silver at the historic ratio of 16 to 1 would immediately bring the market price of silver to a full parity with that of gold if not to a premium. I say this positively, having the record of more than a century and a half of history to support the statement.

W. P. BLACK.

POLICE NOTES.

While Emma Burgess was walking on Kirk street Saturday night, she was stopped by a man who asked her the whereabouts of an address. The woman, somewhat frightened, started to move along, but the fellow snatched her pocketbook and ran away. Miss Burgess screamed and several young men run to her assistance. She pointed out the thief and they started after the fellow, catching him near the Boott corporation. Officer Maher, who also joined in the chase, took him to the police station, where he gave the name of William Fallon. The pocketbook was not recovered and it is supposed that Fallon slipped it to a pal who stood nearby.

A team belonging to Julia C. Thompson of Collinsville was stolen from Moody street Saturday, but was later recovered in Centralville by Officer Sparks.

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Agent Knapp of the board of health by a careful investigation has traced six cases of scarlet fever in different parts of the city to a man in Chelmsford who leaves milk at these places and whose family is afflicted with the disease.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass
General Agents.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin offers superior accommodations, $43.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver on 12 Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

A SHAKE UP
IN THE
BUTTER MARKET
5 lb. Box Best Creamery Butter $1.15. This is the best creamery that comes to Lowell.
1 lb. Prints of the same 25c.
5 lb. Box, good creamery, 95c.
The above is but a sample of the trade which we will give you on Butter for a few days.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
And the latest novelties of the season, also a special and select line of Walking Hats at
Miss Ella Durkee's Millinery Parlor:
In the Pollard block, Palmer street, up one flight. Call and inspect our goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 50c. dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week $3. Ladies $2.25 for 21 meals; also a specialty, dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, cor. of Palmer Street.

BUY YOUR
Man's, Boys', Ladies' Clothing
ON CREDIT.
At cash prices, of the popular CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., 117 Merrimack street, opp. Chris. Holmes. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is under a new management, thoroughly renovated and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
H. H. Carey. (Clarke) H. Gerrish.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood and restore youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Billingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

IRONCLAD
Is what people want these days. Practically "iron clad" is the man who rides along the highways in a carriage made or repaired by the Sawyer Carriage Co.

So Well Equipped IS HE ARE THEY.
See them now. Summer's about here
SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. Worthen St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. DRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEINERT'S MAMMOTH MUSIC STORE
STEINWAY, HARDMAN, EMERSON, GABLER AND PEASE
PIANOS
Call at our new store,
MASONIC TEMPLE
130 Merrimack St.,
(Formerly Bijou Shoe Store)

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it's aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Hunt Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

You Have Struck the Right Place When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
53 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 486 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices.
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 100-102 Middlesex St.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

SAM SMITH'S
Is the place to bring your Boots and Shoes for repairing. Best work. Best leather and lowest prices in the city. Men's Boots, tap and heel, 65c.; Ladies' 55c.; Children's, 30c. Call
111 MARKET STREET.
(Opposite Carpet.)

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best meals of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
JOHN J. REGAN, Proprietor.

SHOW CASES
Just arrived a large invoice of Show Cases, from 2 to 6 feet in length.
SHOW CASES.
Made to order any size or shape.
SHOW CASE
Glass a specialty. Show cases repaired.
Second hand Show Cases bought or exchanged.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President; JAGGE ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall C. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.005 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

The Bugle Call
Has been sounded and the gathered hosts of newest and prettiest styles in Spring Footwear awaits your coming. Here are a few of the bargains we offer. Ladies' polka dot and small rose figure vesting top, in tan and black, $2 a pair. Little Men's Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, 75c. a pair. Another lot of Young Men's Vici, dark olive shade, very popular, good wearer, only $2 a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-82 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacture and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Pianos all grades and prices.
146 Merrimack Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK.

BATTLE OF THE FLEETS

It Is Expected Next Tuesday Off Porto Rico or Havana.

The Movement of the Spanish Fleet Mysterious—The Cannonading Heard Yesterday Was Not From Sampson's Fleet—Spain is Sending Reinforcements to Manila.

THE BOOM OF CANNON HEARD YESTERDAY IN THE WEST INDIES AND SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN A BATTLE BETWEEN THE SPANISH FLEET AND THAT OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON WAS A FALSE ALARM.

IT MAY HAVE BEEN THE REPORT OF THE CANNONADING OF SOME SPANISH WARSHIP CHASING THE MONTGOMERY IN THE DISTANCE OR PERHAPS OF THE HAVANA BATTERIES OPENING UPON THE VICKSBURG AND THE MORRILL WHEN DECOYED WITHIN THE RANGE OF A CONCEALED BATTERY. THE BATTLE IS YET TO TAKE PLACE AND WILL PROBABLY OCCUR ON TUESDAY.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE SPANISH FLEET ARE STILL EXTREMELY MYSTIFYING. NOBODY CAN DIVINE WHAT THE ADMIRAL MEANS TO DO.

TROOPS ARE BEING ORGANIZED IN SPAIN AS REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Port-Au-Prince, May 9.—The arrival is rumored of 17 Spanish vessels, warships and others, at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

The vessel which pursued the Montgomery is supposed to have been the Vizcaya, and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of a German ship say they heard cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Advices from Cape Haytien say that two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien.

CABLE CUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "The cable between Montevideo and Rio Grande de Sul, is interrupted. This cuts off temporarily the communication with Montevideo, and places South, including Buenos Ayres."

SPANISH CRUISER ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 9.—The Spanish cruiser Isabel II, an iron vessel of 1100 tons displacement and carrying a crew of about 130 men, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Her commander communicated with the Spanish consul at this port and his cruiser cleared immediately, destination unknown. No news has been received of any engagement.

TROOPS FIRE ON SPANISH MOB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 9.—A special from Madrid says: The municipal buildings at Linares were sacked by a crowd of rioters. The mob was fired upon by soldiers and 11 were killed and sixty wounded.

RECRUITS FOR MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of war, and Admiral Bermejo, minister of marines, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

BIG SPANISH FLEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lisbon, May 9.—The newspapers of this city say that a Spanish fleet, consisting of nine vessels, passed Cape Espichel, 21 miles south by west, of this port at about 1.30 p. m. yesterday. The war vessels were steering a southerly course.

TO HONOR DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The cabinet is considering the situation generally and the message of the President to Congress recommending a tender of the thanks of Congress to Admiral Dewey. It will be sent today shortly after congress opens.

SITUATION IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9.—10.45 a. m.—The political situation here is unchanged. The consultation between the Queen Regent and Senor Gamaxo, the liberal leader, as well as her majesty's conference with Senor Montelorios, the president of the Senate, was without results. Everybody appears loathe to assume the responsibility of assuming office under the existing condition of affairs.

CHARLES H. ALLEN

Nominated to be Assistant Secretary of Navy.

HIS NAME WAS SENT TO THE SENATE.

By President McKinley This Morning.

Washington, May 9.—The President today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Charles H. Allen of Lowell, Mass., to be assistant secretary of the navy.

Treasury department—First Assistant Engineer James H. Chalkner of New Jersey to be chief engineer in the revenue cutter service.

This morning Hon. Charles H. Allen received a message from the President, calling on him to go to Washington at once. Mr. Allen made hasty preparations. He called at City Hall to see his brother, Major Thomas O. Allen and then waited upon Mayor Bennett. The latter congratulated Mr. Allen upon his appointment and wished him success; in his new position. Colonel Allen left this city for Washington at 1.40 this afternoon.

NO INFRINGEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, May 9.—The United States supreme court today decided the case of the Boyden Power Brake company vs. the Westinghouse company, holding there has been no infringement of the patent of the Westinghouse company by the Boyden company.

REV. FR. SHEEHY

DELIVERED AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON IRELAND.

Under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Rev. Fr. Sheehy of Limerick, Ireland, delivered an illustrated lecture at Associate hall last evening, to a good-sized and enthusiastic audience. The views which he presented showed the most attractive scenery in Ireland and some of the most historic spots, all of which were graphically described by the lecturer. Fr. Sheehy is as familiar with the history of Ireland as the average boy is with the alphabet, as he showed very clearly during his lecture last night, in touching on Ireland's struggle for liberty and in presenting views showing Robert Emmett in the dock and on the scaffold. He presented the scaffold view first and then the view of Emmett on trial, stating that that was the usual order followed by England when dealing with Irish political prisoners. The sentences the prisoners first and then has the trials afterwards. The lecture was native in character from the fact that Rev. Fr. Sheehy is racy of the soil and familiar with every subject touched. His patriotic allusions were loudly applauded and he injected a considerable amount of humor into his discourse which kept up the enthusiasm of the audience throughout.

FUNERALS.

McKIERNAN—The funeral of John J. McKiernan was held yesterday afternoon at his late home 200 Lincoln street, and was largely attended. Rev Herbert Lockhart officiated and a delegation from the street department acted as bearers. Interment was in Edson cemetery. There were many floral offerings among which were a crescent encircling a lyre and inscribed "Our Foreman," from the street department.

KING—The funeral of William S. King was held at Billerica Centre yesterday. A delegation from Post 42, G.A.R. of this city attended and the remains were sent to Taunton for burial.

MAHER—The remains of Mrs. Margaret Maher arrived in this city yesterday for burial. Services were held in the Edson cemetery chapel, Rev. Mr. Craig officiating.

VARNUM—The funeral of Miss Gertrude M. Varnum took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, on Bridge street. Rev. J. M. Greene officiated at the residence. There was singing by a quartette and the bearers were Royal Dexter, Joseph Marston, John Kennedy and Willoughby Kingsbury. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

HANDLEY—The funeral of Ellen Handley took place from St. Peter's church this morning, where services were held. Rev. Fr. Mullen officiated at the church and grave. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MILLER—The funeral of Betsey Miller took place from St. Joseph's church Saturday morning. The remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery.

IRELAND'S PRAYER

UNITED STATES WILL BE ASKED TO INTERVENE.

Dublin, May 9.—There was a demonstration near Westport, County Mayo, yesterday "to protest against the indifference of our brutal English rulers toward starvation in Ireland." It was resolved to start a national appeal to the President and Congress of the United States, pointing out the condition of the population "insulted and coerced by insolent foreign masters, and praying for the intervention of the government of the great republic" to obtain self-government for Ireland and a cessation of famine and over-taxation.

THE NEW ORLEANS

Arrived at Her Destination This Morning

AND BECAME ONE OF THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Vesuvius Started for Key West Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

On board the flagship Brooklyn off Fortess Monroe, Va., May 9.—Commodore Schley and his staff watched with great interest this morning the arrival of the cruiser New Orleans. She came up Hampton Roads at a pretty lively gait, and about 10 o'clock anchored about three miles distant from the squadron. The New Orleans is in command of Captain Folger and when she dropped anchor here and saluted the commodore's flags, Commodore Schley decided not to send her to Newport News for either coal or painting and she will remain at anchor here, getting here coal from lighters.

The Minneapolis will come down this afternoon, fully coaled and the squadron will then consist of three cruisers two battleship and a converted yacht. The Vesuvius got away this morning for Key West, accompanied by the Swatara, and both boats will join the blockading squadron in the vicinity of Cuba.

SIGHTED A WARSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, May 9.—Captain Roberts of the Warren line steamer Roman in this city reports at noon last Friday when 70 miles southeast from Sable Island or about 600 miles due east from Boston a Spanish torpedo boat was sighted. She was sharp and low at both ends, with two funnels close together. She had no masts and showed no flag. She was under full head of steam and was cleaving the water at the rate of 12 knots an hour, about the same speed that the Roman was then maintaining. She continued steaming in the same direction for fully half an hour after she was first sighted and was apparently gaining slightly on the Roman. At this juncture a thick fog set in, accompanied by rain and the torpedo boat was lost to view.

The incident was considered of sufficient importance for Pilot George W. Lawler, who brought the Roman into this port, to notify Captain Sands of the cruiser Columbia, now in this harbor. Captain Sands dispatched one of the lieutenants in a launch to the Roman to obtain full particulars of the mysterious war vessel.

FUNERAL OF MR. MONTGOMERY.

Funeral services over the remains of Rev. Hugh Montgomery took place on Friday. A private service was held at his home on Pleasant street, Marblehead, at 1 o'clock. At 1.30 o'clock a public service was held at the Methodist church.

The Rev. George Whitaker of Trinity church, Cambridge, had charge of the services, which had been previously arranged by Mr. Montgomery and every detail carried out according to his desire. The singing by a chorus of clergymen, under the direction of the Rev. Charles Davis of Lynn, in which the audience joined was followed by scripture readings by the Rev. Mr. Thorndyke, presiding elder.

The Rev. J. E. Robbins, presiding elder of Dover, N. H., delivered the eulogy. The Rev. D. O. Mears of Albany, N. Y., spoke of the work of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery in the temperance cause. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Blackburn of the First church of Cambridge also spoke.

The Rev. Dr. L. B. Bates of the Bromfield street church, Boston, was the next speaker. The Rev. Dr. Whitaker, in a very eloquent and touching manner, referred to the closing days of the deceased, after which he offered a prayer.

The following clergymen acted as pallbearers: The Rev. L. B. Bates of Boston, Rev. J. H. Packard of Woburn, Rev. C. M. Hall of Everett, Rev. N. T. Whitaker of Chelsea, Rev. F. H Knight of Salem, Rev C. W. Brickett of Peabody. There were many floral offerings. The interment was at Waterside cemetery.

MR. DAVID RESIGNS.

Philens David, Jr., has resigned his position as director of St. Joseph's church choir, as he will shortly leave for the Klondike. Dr. J. A. Gagnon has been appointed in his place.

REQUIEM MASS.

At St. Joseph's church this morning a requiem mass was sung for the repose of the soul of the late Rev Fr. Louis P. Petel, O.M.I., formerly of Lowell, who died at Plattsburg, N. Y., last week.

FLAG RAISING.

WILL OCCUR IN PAWTUCKETVILLE TOMORROW EVENING.

The Canadian Social club of Pawtucketville will have a flag raising tomorrow evening at their hall, corner of Gershom avenue and Moody street. The Martel band will furnish music and a choir of mixed voices will sing "America," and French patriotic airs. The speakers will be Mayor Bennett, ExMayors Courtney and Palmer W. H. I. Hayes, J. L. Chalifoux, J. E. Venne and L. P. Turcotte. The demonstration will be in the open air and the public is invited. There will be fireworks.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes well men. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MAJ. HENRY STANTON DEAD.

THE POET OF KENTUCKY AND AN OFFICE HOLDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Frankfort, Ky., May 9.—Major Henry T. Stanton, the well known poet, of Kentucky is dead. He was the author of several volumes of poems, his fame in that field, resting chiefly upon the "Moneyless Man," "Out of the Old Year into the New," "Jacob Brown," and others. He served with distinction in the Confederate army as adjutant of the staff of Generals John H. Morgan and John C. Breckinridge. Since the war he has held numerous political offices.

RIOTING SUPPRESSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lugani, Switzerland, May 9.—According to the latest news received here from Milan, Italy, the uprising of the people there continues but reinforcements of troops have been pouring into the city all night long. Trouble has also occurred at Treviso, Verona, Padua and Borscia. Later reports were to the effect that the rioting had been suppressed.

ALLEGED THIEF CAUGHT.

John Ware, 21, was arrested Saturday night by Boston officers and turned over to the local police who wanted him on the charge of defrauding boarding house keepers and for larceny.

Ware, in company with a woman named Nora Burke, who was arrested in Plymouth, last week, has, it is alleged, worked several towns in this vicinity, their method being to engage board and lodgings and suddenly disappear with valuables. This is the couple who boldly robbed Mrs. Brett's house on Appleton street, a few weeks ago, of $300 worth of jewelry. They will be brought to Lowell on Thursday next for trial.

NEW CAPTAIN FOR COMPANY C.

It is reported that Gardner W. Pearson might be elected captain of the new Company C, Sixth regiment, which will occupy the quarters of the company that went Friday to Framingham. There is a proviso in that prediction that the change will take place if the old company is ordered south or on coast defence for a long tour of duty.

STEAMER DISABLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, May 9.—The British steamer Cambrian, Captain Wise, which sailed from here yesterday for Boston, has anchored at the Downs, with a steam pipe broken.

FIRE AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, Vt., May 9.—Fire at Newport Centre last night destroyed a house and barn owned by H. E. Kelley a house and barn owned by Frank Gelos and two barns owned by W. F. Whipples. The property was valued at $3000 and there was an insurance of about half the amount. The cause of fire is unknown.

CONCORD BLANKS VESPERS.

The Concord Golf club won a decisive victory over the Vesper Country club of Lowell at Concord Saturday, defeating it 10 up in an 18-hole match, not a Lowell man scoring.

The score:

Concord	Holes up	Vesper	Holes up
Bradford.	3	Perkins	0
Ballou	1	Chadwick...	0
Jones	0	Thorpe.....	0
Keyes	3	Corwin.....	0
Pratt	1	Renn	0
Hosmer ...	2	Connell	0
Total.....10		Total 0	

A LONG CONTEST.

The contest between the Erie telephone company and the city of Lowell will be likely to go down in local history as one of the most prolonged. The assessors determined many years ago to assess in equal portions all the shares of the company on the board of directors. It has not yet been decided that the assessors had that power.

THREE WERE SUFFOCATED.

Seneca Fall, N. Y., May 9.—Mrs. Fred Habel and two children were suffocated by a fire that occured at their home early today. Her husband and three children who slept with him were saved.

OREGON IN BRAZIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bahia Brazil May 9.—The battleship Oregon has arrived here.

FULL DETAILS FROM MANILA

Lieut. Holmes of Lowell on the Baltimore Escaped Injury.

Troops to be Sent to Dewey Forthwith—The Spanish Loss is Very Heavy—Americans Cut the Cable to Prevent Communication With Madrid.

London, May 9.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times, describing the fight at Manila, says: "The cable from the bay to Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was taken by surprise by the appearance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship, having got up steam, advanced out of line to meet the Olympia. Commodore Dewey, had issued orders for the fleet to concentrate its guns on the Spanish flagship, and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired a 10-inch shell which raked the Reina Maria Christina throughout her length and caused her boilers to explode, killing her captain and 60 men. She drifted away on fire.

"Altogether 146 men were killed and about the same number were wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred his flag to the Castilla, which was sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At 7:45 the Olympia signalled to cease firing. The Americans were exhausted with the great heat, the men having been quartered since 10 o'clock the previous night. A conference of captains was held, and it was found that no one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters.

"Two torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hail of 6-pound shells sank the leading launch, all on board being killed. The other launch was beached with 12 shot holes and the boat was covered with blood. Half an hour after noon, a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanish crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Montejo fled to Manila with his two side-decamps."

SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY.

Washington, May 9.—No word came Sunday by cable or otherwise to supplement Saturday's account of the engagement at Manila, but the officials were perfecting all arrangements for sending Dewey the supplies and repair outfit he may need. It is expected by the officials that there will be nothing like the delay experienced in the Philippines in hearing from Admiral Sampson in case of an engagement in the West Indies. Without in anywise admitting that Porto Rico is Sampson's objective point, it is pointed out that even allowing the Spanish the retention of cable communication from the island to the outside world, there is an independent cable connection from St. Thomas, running as it does through the chain of French and British islands southward from St. Thomas to Hayti, where direct connection can be had with New York. From the character of the ships under Sampson's direct command little doubt of the successful outcome of a fight between his force and the Spanish flying squadron is entertained. Outside of the New York, which is partly armored, all of the vessels with Admiral Sampson, with one exception, are full ironclads. Moreover, their armor being full nickel steel harveyized, it is so superior to the armor of the Spanish cruisers that it is calculated that nine inches thickness of it is fully equal in resisting power to 12 inches of the unhardened and older armor of the Spanish ships.

NAMES OF THE INJURED.

Washington, May 9.—Unfortunately for the historian, the records of the navy department do not afford much data as to the character of officers and men in the navy. For departmental purposes it suffices to keep an accurate account of only a few of the facts connected with the data of appointment of an officer, or the enlistment of a sailor, and a collection of data to indicate their progress in the naval service. Thus it is impossible to secure from official sources any information as to the personal qualities or peculiarities of the men who are reported to have been wounded on the Baltimore in the engagement with the Spanish fleet and forts at Cavite.

From Admiral Dewey's statement, taken in connection with the press reports, the officials of the navy department are satisfied that none of the officers or men is seriously injured. They gather from the accounts that the explosion of ammunition, which is supposed to have caused most of the injuries, was confined to a small box or chest of the fixed ammunition that is put up for the 6-pounder guns and kept beside them whenever the ship is cleared for action. The injured are: Lieutenant Kellogg, Ensign Irwin, Coxswain Buddinger, Landsman Barlow, Seaman Covert, Seaman O'Keefe, Coxswain Snelgrave and Seaman Reichardelli.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

Hong Kong, May 9.—The Spanish casualties aggregate more than 1000. There were no casualties among the American crews, except that six of the Baltimore's men were slightly wounded by one of the enemy's shells striking another shell lying on deck and exploding it. There were only three shot holes in her upper works, five in the upper works of the Olympia and a whaleboat smashed on the Raleigh. No other damage was done everywhere. The disparity between the injury inflicted upon the Spanish fleet and that sustained by the Americans is due to the superior weapons of the latter and their marksmanship at long range. The Manila esplanade Krupp 10-inch guns were fired continuously, but the Americans avoided replying and the battery showed a white flag afterward.

When nearing Baker bay a sudden upheaval of the waters occurred a little distance in front of the leading ship, and quickly, following this, a second waterspout denoted that the Spaniards had fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but their efforts to blow up the ships were absolutely unsuccessful. Almost immediately the guns in the Cavite battery burst into a heavy cannonade. The shells fell in the neighborhood of the Olympia, but a majority of them fell short and were badly aimed. The squadron then drew nearer in toward the Spanish fleet, and the battle began in real earnest.

It is said that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were willing enough to fight, and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge until the ship was burning and sinking. Her stern shattered by a common shell and her steam pipes burst.

The Petrel chased a gunboat up the Pasig, and the Spanish captain came in a boat to negotiate conditions of surrender. The American captain replied: "Unconditional surrender, or fight." To this the Spaniard answered: "We are willing to fight. Please allow us to send for ammunition, because our store is exhausted."

On a proposal to the existing authorities to continue temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war, the Spaniards delayed their decision and kept wiring to Madrid. The Americans requested the privilege of using the wire and, when this was refused, they cut the cable.

PLEASING TO BRITISHERS.

London, May 9.—The comment on the battle at Manila as the details come in is universally flattering to Commodore Dewey and the American navy. The Times says: "The destruction of the Spanish fleet was complete, as complete as any achievement recorded in naval annals. Commodore Dewey showing himself worthy alike of the great traditions of the United States navy and of his kinship of the race that produced Nelson."

The Standard remarks: "Commodore Dewey has evidently taken as his motto for dispatch writing that laconic British sailor of famous memory who reported a decisive naval victory thus: 'Engaged enemy yesterday. Captured ships as per margin.'"

CASES DISMISSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., May 9.—In the appellate division of the supreme court here today two cases in the William H. King contention brought by Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, one against George Gordon King and others, and the other against the probate court of Newport, were dismissed. The case of W. Dehon King and others against Mrs. Ross to restrain the latter from selling title to any of the King estate, was marked for hearing, respondent being given until May 27 to file a brief.

RECRUITING OFFICE.

WAS OPENED FOR COMPANY M THIS AFTERNOON.

Company M, Ninth regiment, now in camp at South Framingham, is in need of more recruits, owing to the number failing to pass the army examination. A recruiting office was opened at the armory at 2.30 this afternoon. Recruits who enlist must be prepared to go to camp tonight. Captain A. D. Mitten will not come to the city until tomorrow.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Asa C. Russell of this city will lecture on Mexico at Whitfield, N. H., town hall tonight.

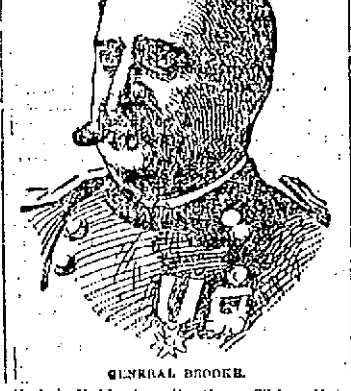
Lewis B. Saunders of Tewksbury who hadn't been in town for two years and did not know the strict ordinance prohibiting bicycle riding on the sidewalk rode his wheel along the sidewalk on High street to avoid a team. Officer Lane placed him under arrest and he was fined $3. All bicycle riders caught on the sidewalks will be prosecuted.

RECONSTRUCTING THE CABINET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, May 9, 2 p. m.—It is said the first steps toward the reconstruction of the cabinet have been taken.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Alger has in preparation a letter to General Brooke, commanding the regulars mobilized at Chickamauga, in which he says that soldiers enlisting in the regular army during the war may be informed that they will be granted their discharge if desired at the close of the war upon their individual application. This action was taken because of the news which has come from Chickamauga that very few of the men whose services are expiring are enlisting because they express a preference for the volunteer service.



GENERAL BROOKE.

CAPT N. M. DYER of the Baltimore.

OPENED BY A BUGLE CALL.

Fervid Demonstration of Loyalty at an Indianapolis Church Service.

The services at the First Baptist church in Indianapolis the other night were opened by a bugle call. Rev. Thomas J. Villers preached a sermon on "Cuba and the American Flag." The walls and ceiling of the church were draped with the union jack and the American and Cuban flags. The church was packed with people and 500 were unable to enter. The preacher's every sentence was infused with the spirit of patriotism and at the climax the congregation cheered wildly.

At the words, "When the American flag and union jack are joined the combination can never be beaten," the congregation rose to its feet and the building shook with cheers and hand clapping. Old gray headed churchmen started the singing of "America," and they were joined by the great congregation. The services closed with the playing of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

SENSATIONS OF THE DAY

Three Cars of an Excursion Train Were Destroyed.

And One of the Passengers Was Killed—A Stone or Explosive Dropped Into a Car—Murder in New Jersey—A Body Blown to Pieces—Other Casualties.

Columbus, O., May 9.—By the turning of a switch here an excursion train was wrecked, three cars were demolished and one man, R. Fry of Louisville, O., was killed, and three others were injured. The train had come in from the east and south in the morning to visit Camp Bushnell in this city, and was one of 37 trains which came in as specials during the day. It was running as a second section of the regular passenger train, and had 17 cars packed to the guard. As it crossed the switch at Chase street the engine forced the switch, and under the next car the frog gave way. The tracks spread, and in an instant there was an awful crash, followed by the shrieks of frightened and imprisoned passengers.

As the engine left the tracks it plowed down an embankment and turned over in a ditch. Engineer Rinehart and Fireman Fritz escaped with slight injury by jumping, as did Conductor Clarkson. As the engine rolled over she pulled with her three of the cars, which were completely destroyed. The first was turned on its side in the ditch and the passengers were pinned in their seats. The second car was split open and partially destroyed, while the third car was torn from its trucks and badly damaged.

When the concussion came R. Fry, the dead man, was standing on the back platform of the first car and was crushed to death. Constans Hoeffler was considerably injured; Fred Bickerhoff of Louiston was thrown through a window and had his arm sprained. Several others were scratched.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Colchester, Conn., May 9.—For the second time within 20 years Colchester's business quarter has been reduced to ashes. The conflagration started Saturday night in the window of O'Connell's drygoods store, by the explosion of a lamp, and burned for over six hours, until a row of wooden buildings, occupying almost the whole of Merchant's row, Main street, was in ruins. The loss is about $60,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Twelve business places were destroyed, including the postoffice and the Colchester Savings bank, together with one residence and a tenement house. The mails were saved and the bank safe remained intact.

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY.

New York, May 9.—Patrick Dalley was shot and killed at Bloomfield, N. J., by Harry Woodruff, and Mrs. Woodruff is dying from a shot from her husband's revolver. The killing of Dalley appears to have been deliberate, but the killing of Mrs. Woodruff was accidental and incidental to the murder of Dalley. The Woodruffs had some trouble over a dog. Woodruff was seen to have a revolver in his hand. Dalley sprang toward Woodruff, intending to disarm him. As he did so Woodruff fired. Dalley continued to advance. Woodruff fired again quickly. Dalley did not utter a sound, but sank dead. When lights were procured after the shooting, Mrs. Woodruff was found upon the floor in a dying condition.

BODY BLOWN TO BITS.

Denver, May 9.—By the explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine that was found near an old powder mill on the outskirts of this city, Fritz Smetzger was instantly killed, his body being blown to atoms, and Peter Lahn, Peter Smear and Henry Lees were badly injured. While the others were retreating Smetzger dropped a stone in the open top of the can, causing the explosion.

BURSTING OF A BOILER.

Baltimore, May 9.—The boiler of an engine attached to a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded Sunday near Waterville, Carroll county. Engineer Burns and Fireman Schiffinger were instantly killed. Two freight cars were derailed and slightly damaged, but there was not much delay to traffic. It is not known what caused the explosion.

WORST FLOOD IN YEARS.

Van Buren, Ark., May 9.—The worst flood known since 1844 is devastating the Arkansas valley, and towns along the banks of that stream are submerged, while many farm buildings are afloat. One-fourth of the residence part of this city is eight feet under water. Riverside and Ballylon, two densely settled suburbs, are under water, and several large residences have tumbled into the river. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes and are being sheltered here. Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage has been done to plantations in Crawford county.

THE ITALIANS RIOT

And Use Some Deadly Missiles.

AFAINST THE TROOPS WITH TELLING EFFECT.

The Covernment Adopts Energetic Measures.

Lugano, Switzerland, May 9.—Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in Milan. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, which were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in another section, and is is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1000 injured.

A Swiss merchant who has arrived from Milan describes the events of Saturday as completely anarchical. According to his account the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans. Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and coverged on a center, where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and rained tiles and chimneys down upon the soldiery. The gates of the town were held by troops in the evening and throughout the night, so that workmen employed outside were unable to return to their homes. In this way the rising was deprived of additional help from without. During the night the city was in complete darkness and funereal silence.

The postal telegraph offices have been closed and all dispatches of mails stopped. The public buildings are guarded and artillery has been placed in position. Many fugitives from Milan have crossed the frontier into the canton of Ticine and to Fontana, among them the editor of a Republican paper, who eluded the police. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

Generally speaking the agitation continues, but it is less intense. The authorities have ordered all socialists and Republican clubs to dissolve. There is a rumor that the rioters drove back a train under the impression that it was conveying soldiers. Lieutenant General Bava-Beccaris, commanding the Third army corps, Milan, telegraphed the premier that "the revolt in Milan has been suppressed and all resistance is now ended."

REVENUE BILL IN SENATE.

Washington, May 9.—The expectation is that the war revenue bill will be received in the senate by the committee on finance Wednesday, but its report may be delayed for a day or two beyond that date. The fact is that the committee has found so many changes that are considered desirable from its standpoint that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The Republicans have suggested many more amendments than have the Democratic members, and many of those suggested by them have been of such importance as to require careful attention and much time. There are many matters yet requiring consideration, and until these shall have been voted upon in committee it will be impossible to fix a day for reporting the bill.

Whether the bill shall carry a provision for a new government loan in bonds depends entirely upon Senator Jones of Nevada. So far as can be learned he has not yet made known his position in the committee. The understanding on the outside is that he will oppose the bond feature, and that consequently when the bill is reported this provision will be eliminated and probably an authorization for the issuance of greenbacks substituted for it.

It is generally conceded that even though the committee displaces the provision, the friends of the bond policy will be strong enough to restore it in the senate if a vote is taken. The opponents of bonds hold that the strength of the provision is due to the fact that a state of war exists, and they are hopeful that the war may come to a close before it will be necessary to vote upon the bill. They do not indicate any purpose of holding the bill in the senate with this purpose in view, but they now assert it to be their intention to debate the bill at length, or at least to the extent necessary to present their views fully to the country.

TO FORTIFY ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's, N. F., May 9.—Owing to the serious international complications growing out of the war between the United States and Spain, the British government is arranging to fortify St. John's. The British war office has cabled the governor, Sir Herbert Murray, as to the condition of the forts and barracks belonging to the imperial government which were given into the custody of the colonial authorities when the troops were withdrawn from here in 1870.

Cautious.

"Do you think that marriage is a failure?" asked the fat passenger.

"I refuse to answer that question," replied the slim one, "on the ground that I might incriminate myself."—New York Journal.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feel the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, fresh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'd'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

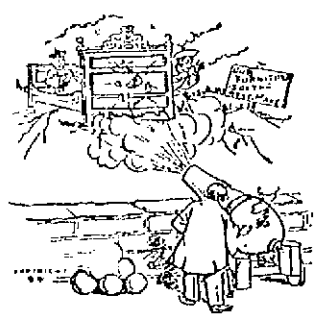
HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street

"Well Say, We Ain't Doing a Thing to E'm"



OUR FURNITURE

Stands the test every time and that is why we furnish so many houses, partly or altogether as your needs may require. Our aim is to win your confidence by furnishing you every day, not spasmodically, the best goods at extremely low prices.

This, in our judgment, is best for the attraction and retention of a first class patronage.

We want your trade and will get it if you will call and look over our splendid assortment of

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

And Get Our Prices.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Proscott Street.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Pupils for the piano. Apply 436 Moody street.

YOUNG MAN wants work in grocery. Address, Sun office.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate shade? Use Nooncn's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

WANTED—Good carpenter, Dr. Fosler, 97 Eliot street.

YOUNG man wanted, trusty position, to travel, $50 deposit required. Salary $15 per week. H. L.

LOST—A black feather boa during the parade yesterday. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Sun office.

FIRST CLASS board at 118 Appleton street. Gents $2.50; Ladies $1.75. Meals, gents 20c.; ladies 15c.

TO LET—Front room, furnished or unfurnished, 18 Rockdale avenue, near Fletcher street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtuckesville, city.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, good 8-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

WAGONS—Butcher cart in fine order, new high grade delivery, new grocer wagon, attractive panel side wagon, handsome light order wagon, second hand riding wagon, etc., to be sold low, second hand democrat. J. F. Libbey, 62 Robbins street.

WANTED—An English speaking agent for a good debit in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., also one who can speak French and English. Must furnish good reference and bond. Married men preferred. Apply at the branch office, 56 Central street, room 8. Wm. Thornton, Supt.

FOR SALE—Seven miles from Lowell, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for house use. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—Young man with $900 capital desirous of business already established in Lowell, paying a net profit of $900 annually. Address P. O. Box 438 Worcester, Mass.

SHIRTS made to order $1. Waists to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 847 Market street.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Sweet & Co., 104 Central street.

WANTED—A young man with $500 capital, desirous of business already established in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lowell, paying a net profit of $500 annually. Triflers need not apply. Address P. O. Box 438 Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE—The best liquor business (licensed) in a city of 80,000. The business has been established for 16 years, and is the best paying in the city, having averaged $35,000 (strictly retail) for the past, three years. The plant is furnished throughout with the latest modern improvements and conveniences. The building is located admirably in the centre of the most thickly populated district and has a large established trade. The only reason for selling is that the present owner is compelled by illness to give up. Books and income will verify above statement. Address H. E. Y., Box 257, Taunton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell Post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, foundry and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Experienced stocking mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas K'tg Co., Danielson, Conn.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water connected cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN desires board and room in first-class boarding house. Address, stating terms, M in., care Evening Sun.

TO LET—Stable, two stalls, harness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED—Lady readers to tell us what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new Library of 13 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1311 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Gates' Land near Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gorham street, 8-room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn, large corner lot of land. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. 1 1-2 inch one line rubber stamps, 10c.; 2 inch, 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 188 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or panilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 181 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Dripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WALL PAPERS at factory prices. $2 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First-class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing, kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near car and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

Concrete paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 185 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTIST Wyman's Exchange

GATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

TELEPHON 29-3.

Banner Market

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 72, 74 PRESCOTT STREET.

War! War! War!

Prices are Going Higher. Buy Now Before They Fire.

Our Butter Department Has No Equal in Lowell!

For new Spring Butter of the finest quality, at this season of the year, this is the place.

We are striving, always, to supply our patrons with the choicest makes of butter that the market will afford, and are now receiving direct from Vermont the finest and newest butter to be found in the market, not more than from 6 to 12 hours from the churn. Realizing that your tastes are fastidious, we have some very mild October Cheese, which we now offer from 10c to 12c. Cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than 15c to 18c. Strickly fresh eggs from country and farm, 15c to 18c. Eggs by the case 13 cents.

Armour's and Fairbank's Lard, in 20 lb. tubs. We have closed out many of the large lines of Canned Goods and have reduced our stock more than half, but still have some bargains in choice Peas, Tomatoes, Squash as well as Pickles and Chow Chows, which we will endeavor to close out during the next week. There are about 100 cases of these goods, and some lines will be closed out very soon. This is an exceptional opportunity to lay in a stock.

50 bush. choice Mealy White Potatoes, 50c. bush., 25c. pk.
50 bush. choice Hebron Potatoes, 90c., bush., 25c. pk.
75 bush. choice New Hampshire Red Potatoes, 90c. bush., 25c. pk.
25 bush. choice Danvers Onions, 75c. bush., 20c. pk.
15 bush. choice Red Onions, 50c. bush., 15c. pk..
All these goods are the best and will be sold out soon.
3 cans Alaska Salmon, 25c.
3 cans Baldwin Apples, 25c.
5 lb. can fine flavored O Government Java coffee, $1. We defy all to equal this coffee. Sold everywhere for 35c. lb.
3 packages Seeded Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. 3-Crown Currants, 25c.
3 cans best Maine Succotash, 25c.
3 cans Clams, 25c.
6 cans French Sardines, 25c.

FISH DEPARTMENT.

Live Cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 4c. lb.
Smoked Halibut, 12c. lb.
Live cock tail Haddock, fresh every day, 3c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c. doz.
Fresh Shoal Halibut, fresh every day, 10c. lb.
Smoked Salmon, 15c.
Fresh Chicken Halibut, fresh every day, 12c. lb.
Smoked Bloaters, 20c doz.
Kippered Herring, 25c. doz.
Finnan Haddy, 7c. lb.
Fresh Connecticut River Shad, 20c. each.
20 lb. boxes Boneless Cod, $1.
Fresh Penobscot River Salmon, 10c. lb.
10-lb. Scrap Cod, 30c.
Fresh Blue Fish, 5c. lb.
5 lb. box Boneless Cod, 35c.
Fresh Striped Bass, a Game Fish, 15c. lb.
3 lb. extra quality Minced Cod, 25c.
Fresh White Fish, 10c lb.
Fresh Eels, 10c. lb.
3 lb. box Fancy Boned Herrring, 25c.
Fresh Siscoes Fish, 10c. lb.
Flounder, 10c. lb.
Fresh Herrings, fresh Alewives.
Fresh Cod Steaks, 5c. lb.
Halibut Steaks, 10c. lb.
Halibut Cheaks, 10c lb.
Salt Mackerel, Salt Whole Cod.
Fresh Herring, Fresh Alewives, Spawn, 10c. lb.
Cod Liver Oil, pints, ½, ¼.
Fresh Boiled Lobsters every day at 4 p. m. Price this week 12½c. lb.
Clams, 25c. pk., 20c. a quart.
Oysters, 25c., 30c., 35c.

CUT MEATS.

Rump Steak, 15c to 25c.
Loin Steak, 15c. to 25c.
Round Steak, 10 to 12 1-2c.
Top Round Steak, 15c. to 18c.
Lamb Mutton Chops, 10c. to 15c.
Pork Chops, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Roast Beef, 5c. to 13c.
Boiling Beef, 3c. to 5c.
Pot Roasts, 5c to 7c.
Soup Beef, 2c to 4c.

We deliver in any part of Lowell twice a day; Navy Yard once a day, and Tewksbury Center, Wednesdays and Fridays.

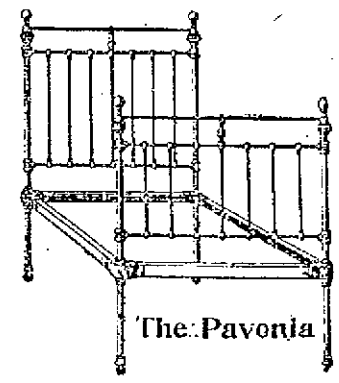
Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.	
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.	



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED, $4.50

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes. Others from $2.00 to $90.

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

FANCY Creamery Butter

SEE THIS STAMP ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

SHADY GROVE Manchester N.H. E.M.S.CO Lawrence Mass. SEPARATOR BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

No other Butter on the market today can Equal the Fine Flavor of the "SHADY GROVE."

For Sale by all the Leading Grocers in the Merrimack River Valley from Franklin, N. H., to Newburyport, Mass.

AMONG THE FEVER STRICKEN IN CUBA.

How Americans Will Root Out the Disease.

CLEANSING THE ISLAND.

Why Cuba Has Suffered So Long From the Awful Scourge

When the Spanish butcher, General Weyler heard that the United States were concentrating troops for the invasion of Cuba, he coolly remarked—"The yellow fever will kill half of them and we shall dispose of the other half." Weyler in threatening our armies with this scourge seems to forget that he really furnishes this government with an excellent and most cogent reason for ridding ourselves once for all of the proximity of a pest house on our borders, and the bringing of Cuba under the same sanitary conditions that have practically extirpated the yellow fever from the Southern ports. Had the United States no higher grounds for interference in the affairs of an adjacent island, the filthy and unhealthy conditions under which the Weylers have perpetuated themselves in Cuba would have been alone amply sufficient. For until the Spaniard is driven out the yellow fever will remain to be a menace to the health and happiness of the people of this nation despite every effort of Congress to bar it out.

The United States will not neglect cleanliness, vaccination, and the procuring of wholesome drinking water for the Cubans, and least of all need there be any apprehensions that our people will encourage the Spanish idea, that epidemics are specially sent by God, and that only in his own good time will they disappear. The benevolent butcher-general need not rely too much either on the decimation of our troops by yellow fever which will eventually be driven out with the pious despotism of Spain at the point of the lancet. For meantime we shall burn enough of sulphur to not only kill all these murderous microbes through which Weyler with characteristic cowardice hopes to overcome the valor of our army, but to keep the name and prowess of the great republic ringing around the ears of the dying dynasty of Spain for the balance of Mr. Weyler's natural life.

Don Weyler's calculation was that the "Yellow Jack" would fight wholly on the side of Spain. This is not without interest. Upon what is this hope based? Is it upon the belief that the microbes love the Spaniards and hate the Yankees? It is difficult to see how Americans would be more amenable to the disease than have been these soldiers which Spain has already sent to Cuba. That the Spanish, however, rely as much on yellow fever as upon the boasted tenacity of their aims to play havoc with the troops of the United States seems plain enough; and the dread of the epidemic may have some influence in causing the country to give such attention to yellow fever as it never previously considered necessary.

About ten years ago a movement was before Congress to establish a commission to check the ravages of yellow fever by inoculation. The proposed bill which was backed by the Louisiana State Board of Health was reported favorably to the Senate but no proper action was taken on the subject then, though the investigations had the effect of increasing information on the nature of this disease that is far ahead of any in the possession of Spanish doctors.

Yellow fever is a heritage of the era of slavery. Had we never imported Africans we might never have known what yellow fever was. The virus of yellow fever comes originally in the last resort from the discharge of the sick negro and from the scourings of slave ships that had been thrown out at the ports of debarkation and which carried back and forward with the flow and ebb of the tide fermented under the heat of a tropical sun and so tainted the shores of the surrounding atmosphere.

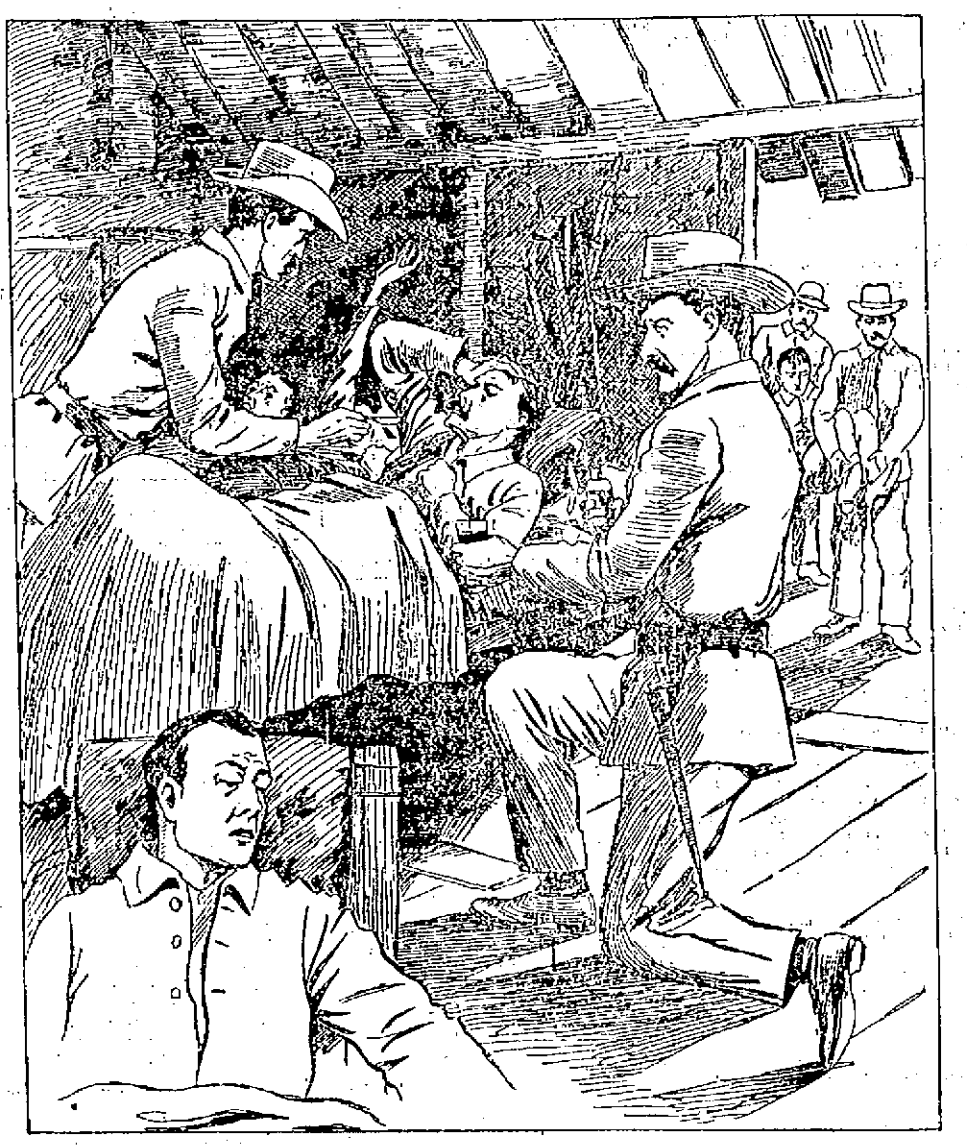
The poison first generated in quarters where the negro lived from which it spread along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and fructified particularly in the mangrove swamps of Cuba and the West Indies. For twenty years after the termination of the Civil War—slavery being continued in Cuba—it raged in Memphis, Mobile and other Southern cities. With us, however, it has long since yielded to science and sanitation though occasionally the taint has periodically reached us from Havana,—where the virus has fermented and multiplied; being carried into harbors in trading ships through various vapors on infected crews. When extirpated from Havana it will be finally eradicated from its favorite habitat in the breeding pest provided for it by Spain and from which repeated quarantines, fumigations and disinfections have been powerless to abate its virulence, principally on account of the difficulty of divorcing the Spaniard from his filthy environments.

Yellow fever like typhoid requires certain conditions for its development. It arises from noxious exhalations or miasmata, and flourishes in stagnant water or under a hot sun. Badly aired vessels, impregnated with a fetid humidity, generate it, and these conditions can be mitigated if it takes an entire regiment of doctors to accompany our sailors. With competent medical officers, good nursing, proper ventilation of ships and of tents while on bivouac, with the atmospheric disturbance due to the discharge of cannon and the consequent burning of gun powder, the American troops will suffer much less from yellow fever than is generally supposed while engaged in reducing Havana. It is to the universal testimony of all sanitarians that yellow fever has its starting point in the lowest and filthiest quarters of seaport towns, and that when proper conditions are observed it has ceased to be the devastating pestilence which it used to be in other years. It is also allowed that the worst possible condition in which to meet the disease is one of "funk" and it is probably either in order to inspire our troops with fear or to make voluntary enlistment difficult, that Spain's ex-Captain-General dwells on the terrors of this much talked of disease.

A good deal, too, depends on the habits and condition of health as in typhoid fever at the time of attack; and as the disease is rapid much depends upon prompt treatment and accurate diagnosis. The symptoms are usually an instantaneous shock at the base of the brain, followed by unconsciousness and a state of fever. In most cases the stomach is effected and in some cases the gums and nostrils bleed. The immediate cause as stated by a specialist is that termed the bacillus icteroides which collect in great force in the spleen from which, after six or seven days they pass into the circulation. Here they begin to reproduce and kill by poisoning the blood causing rapid fatty degeneration with other anatomical injuries which give rise to the fetus or yellow color from which the disease takes its name. This special fever has many other points in common with typhoid fever. The liver loses all functional activity and the patient during the most dangerous period kidneys are inflamed. Unlike typhoid fever, however, temperance is no safeguard against attack nor is intemperance except in so far as it lowers the system, necessarily fatal. Indeed the chances of recovery are sometimes in favor of the bibulist rather than the prohibitionist.

An officer who has served in the West Indies relates that in one case the iod following the first stage of the fever, violated every prescription and order of the attending physician, but was cured. One peculiarity of this disease to which the old saw "prevention is better than cure applies" is that it never attacks a pure-blooded negro. If the yellow fever should ravage our troops to the extent hoped for by Spain the United States have fortunately still in its 8,000,000 citizens of Afro-American origin enough of fighting valor to subdue the dons in Cuba.

—THAD P. POWERS.



IN A SPANISH YELLOW FEVER HOSPITAL IN CUBA.

Interesting Facts.

Persons of weak digestion should remember that whipped cream can be used with a dish where plain cream would be too rich. Making a porous froth of the cream, by the whipping process, makes it much easier of digestion.

Rontgen rays act on the skin, burning it brown like sunlight, and even blistering it if long applied.

A novel use has been found for the cinematograph, which has recently been employed at the Imperial Institute for the purpose of illustrating farming operations in Canada.

She—"That little fool, Johnny M. ——, has proposed to me."

Her Dearest Friend—"When will the wedding take place?"

Nails, it is said, may be driven into hard wood without bending if they are first dipped in lard or oil.

BATTLED WITH A SINGLE SHIP.

An Englishman Who Fought Fifty-One Spanish War Vessels to a Standstill.

On the 31st day of August, 1691, seven English ships rode at anchor off Flores, the most westerly island of the Azores. They were the Defiance, which flew the flag of Admiral Lord Thomas Howard, the commander of the squadron; the Revenge, gallant Sir Richard Grenville's ship; the Lion, the Bonaventure, the Foresight and two small provision ships. The little fleet was short of water and provisions; and, to add to its troubles, many of the sailors were ill with coast fever. The Bonaventure did not have enough well men to handle the mainsail, and ninety of the crew of the Revenge were sick. The greater part of the sailors were ashore, bargaining and haggling with the inhabitants; and boats loaded with water and provisions were continually passing from the land to the ships. The eyes of Admiral Howard and Sir Grenville often and anxiously searched the horizon on the lookout for the Spanish fleet which was thought to be in the vicinity.

"A sail!" shouted a sailor from a masthead! And soon the top-gallant sails of the Spanish van were seen rising slowly above the horizon. Ship after ship appeared, until the English sailors counted fifty-three Spanish men-of-war.

No time for idling now. It would be stout-hearted Englishmen. He had only one hundred well men on board; but one hundred men can do much when each one of them is a hero and their commander is a very war god.

The Spanish soldiers were driven from the decks; and Grenville, suddenly firing his whole tier of lower guns, gave the Spaniards such a tremendous mouthful of lead and iron that the great ship actually back off, "utterly misliking her first entertainment." Now four other ships came up and began to pour their men down upon the decks of the Revenge.

What followed reads like a legend of the heroic days of Charlemagne. The Spanish infantry all that time were considered the finest in the world. They had been victors in Italy and the Netherlands. They had triumphed in South America. They knew not the taste of defeat. Such was the character of the soldiers who were now dropping by the hundreds aboard the Revenge. Grenville and his men fought like demons. Again and again the boarders were repulsed. A belt of flame constantly encircled the English ship, as she poured her shot into the sides of her foes and received their broadsides in return. But she was unconquerable and even forced the four great Spaniards to haul off, having for the time no more stomach for the fight.

THE ENGLISHMAN MADE A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Now came a brief breathing spell. But it was not for long. From all sides the great galleons of Spain began to close in on the little English boat. The Dons were determined this time to capture the obstinate Englishman, were he possessed of ten-thousand fighting devils. Again the cannons thundered. Sir Richard's voice rang like a trumpet throughout his ship. His men sprang to the guns, and the most heroic sea fight of history was on.

For hours the conflict continued. The whole Spanish fleet could not take this one English ship. The sun went down and the battle still raged. An hour before midnight Sir Richard was severely wounded in the head and body; but he refused to go below and remained on deck to direct his men. Toward morning the Spaniards began to draw off. Two of their vessels had been sunk; and the rest had had all the fight they wanted. They now hung, sullenly, in a wide circle around the shot-torn English boat.

On deck of the Revenge, Sir Richard sat desperately wounded. He could not fight the ship longer. The gunpowder had given out. He could not run away, for every spar and mast had been shot down. He called his few remaining men around him; and briefly told them what he proposed to do—It was to sink the ship and go to the bottom with it. "Never," he declared, "shall the Spaniards have the glory of taking this ship, seeing that we have so long and valiantly defended ourselves." During the discussion which followed this desperate proposal the shipmaster slipped into a boat and rowed to the Spanish Admiral's vessel. The Admiral did not wish to have anything more to do with Grenville. He felt sure that if a Spaniard stepped on board the ship the mad Englishman would blow up the vessel. But, in the end, the shipmaster secured very favorable terms of surrender. All were to be spared, a passage to England granted, and only those who could afford it were to pay ransom.

To these terms Sir Richard finally agreed, and allowed himself to be taken from the Revenge. He was treated with humanity by the Spaniards, who had the highest admiration for his surpassing courage; but his wound was mortal and he died three days later. His last words were said to have been: "Here die I, Richard Grenville, with joyful and quiet mind; for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do."

—EVERETT McNEIL.

THE ALABAMA NOW READY FOR LAUNCHING.

How The Great Ship Will Look When It Is Finally Completed.

The American battle ships now in action will on May 18 be joined by the new battleship Alabama. She will be launched from the ship building works of the Messrs. Cramps, and will be christened by Miss Morgan, the beautiful daughter of the Senator of Alabama, whose voice and vote has these many years aided the growth of that patriotic policy of which this new battleship is the visible outcome. It will be remembered that three new vessels were provided for by an act of Congress, approved June 10, 1896, one being given to the Newport News Company, one to the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and the third to the Cramps, who may have theirs ready to join the fleet in time to materially replenish our fighting strength in Cuban waters.

The Alabama's keel was laid in November, 1896, but work on her has been considerably retarded because of some higgling about the price of armor plate. The United States have been quite unfortunate in connection with the question of armor plate and investigations with which, it will be recalled, occupied considerable attention in the Cleveland administration. Some manufacturers insist that they cannot procure armor plate at a less price than $525 a ton. The Navy Department seems to be of the opinion that $400 a ton is quite enough, and this sum, seeing that armor plate is sold and shipped to Russia for $325 a ton, and presumably at a profit, would appear to be ample. The matter has occupied the attention of the Navy for some time and is said to be one cause of the delay in getting ready the two sister battleships of the Alabama, the Wisconsin and the Illinois.

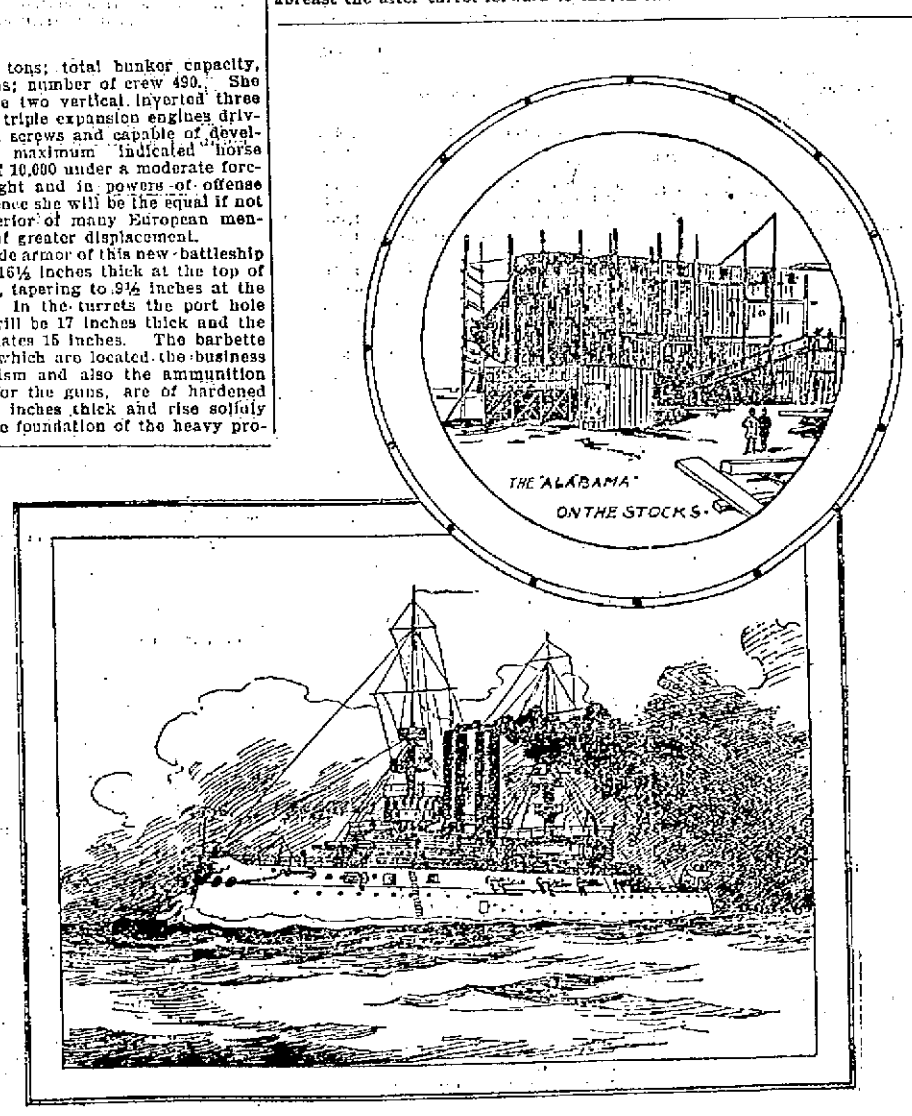
The new ship will be a splendid addition to the American Navy. She is eight feet longer than the battleship Iowa which was turned out by the Cramps last year and which has since been regarded as the pride of the American fleet. She can fight all her guns, twenty in number, in all sorts of weather. Her belt is impenetrable though a first-class sea going vessel but the ends are unarmed and two of the turrets will be somewhat exposed. Her length on the load water line is 368 feet; extreme breadth 72 feet, 5 inches; mean draught, 23 feet, 6 inches and the extent of her displacement at that draught is 11,525 tons. Her estimated speed will be 16 knots; boilers 180 pounds of pressure, normal coal supply, 800 tons; total bunker capacity, 1,200 tons; number of crew 490. She will have two vertical inverted three cylinder triple expansion engines driving twin screws and capable of developing a maximum indicated horse power of 10,000 under a moderate forced draught and in powers of offense and defence she will be the equal if not the superior of many European men-of-war of greater displacement.

The side armor of this new battleship will be 16½ inches thick at the top of the belt, tapering to 8½ inches at the bottom. In the turrets the port hole plates will be 17 inches thick and the other plates 15 inches. The barbette within which are located the business mechanism and also the ammunition hoists for the guns, are of hardened steel 15 inches thick and rise solidly from the foundation of the heavy protection deck to four feet above the decks on which the turrets lie. Protection to the hull is provided by a 7½ foot water line belt reaching from abreast the after turret forward to the stem. In certain vulnerable or exposed places the armor has a maximum thickness of 16½ inches gradually tapering.

The important department, the main battery, will consist of 13-inch breech loading rifles supplemented by rapid fire guns. The former are mounted in two ballanced barbette turrets of 16-inch Harveyized steel which is equivalent to 22 inches of ordinary steel, while the rapid fire guns are placed in armored citadels amidships behind 6 inches of Harveyized armor.

The main guns swing around the arc of a circle of 27 degrees; and four of these can be concentrated upon a point as close as sixty feet off the Alabama's beam on either side. Each one of these guns fires a hardened steel shot of 1,100 pounds with an impact of 22,627 foot tons and the vessel which can withstand four such shocks planted as they would be almost simultaneously on a single point must be as solid in the water as a fortress is on land which is to say, stronger than anything yet fashioned in the line of naval construction.

The Alabama is fire proof and will be in every respect a credit to the great manufacturing and mining state after which she is named; and in respect of electric power, search lights, ammunition hoists, and supplementary plant will be by far the first model of naval architecture yet turned out by the Cramps. The two next ranking battleships to the Iowa—to which the Alabama is superior in everything—are the Indiana and Massachusetts. When the two sister vessels of the Alabama are ready the United States shall jump forward to a high place amongst the naval powers of the world. Spain has only one battleship, Pelayo, of the class of the Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.



THE ALABAMA AS SHE WILL LOOK COMPLETE.

Luxuries for the Baby.

Babies and little children were at no time so much considered as at the present day. The newest addition to the comfort and joys of babies is the shell cradle, which is made of real silver, metal silver plated, or aluminium. This cradle, made in the shape of a shell, all in one piece, is hung upon two rods in such a manner that it swings at a touch or at the least move of the infant inside, or when it is awake it can amuse itself by swinging the cradle from side to side. A lace canopy is supported over the shell by a light wire framework surmounted by two metallic Cupids who hold the lace in their hands. This lace canopy can be drawn all over the cradle when the baby is asleep. Wicker baskets can be swung upon upright poles in the same way, but it is always advisable to employ a carpenter to fix the basket-work firmly, as rapid movement might bring about an accident.

Wee Miss—"Mamma, may'n't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?"

Mamma—"You are too little."

Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milk-maid."

Demi-trained skirts are decidedly growing in favor except for costumes designed strictly for street wear.

FASCINATING ISLAND.

"Of all fascinating places under the sun," said a gentleman who has traveled much, "the island of Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, is the most fascinating. In that country a little earth lost in a vast ocean, nature has done everything to make indolent souls happy. The climate is temperate and even all the year round, the vegetation is luxuriant, the women beautiful, and the nights, full of perfume and mystical light, stir the most practical mind to love of meditation and dreaming. The influence of this dreamy, lazy life is very insidious. It is not necessary to work, as the island furnishes food without the labor of tillage. I know a number of Americans and French who have gone there for a visit, and have become so enraptured with the languorous existence that, like the visitors to lotus land, they lie down and forget friends, home, ambition and everything. I remember how I used to feel the influence steal upon me. Many a time I wished earnestly to cast my lot with those languorous people. I can look back now and see myself as I lay one night against a cocoanut tree in a sort of ecstacy of meditation. Overhead was a sky bright with a million stars. Sounds came to me in a strange fashion, blending into a murmur. A short distance away a group of natives, girls and men, were shouting the rhythmic chant of the upupa dance. I thought of myself on this little isle, with ocean on every side and New Orleans so many miles distant. Nothing seemed real to me but that spot in which one could hear indistinctly the chant of the singers and the sobbing of the waves; a mysterious charm possessed me."—Mexican Herald.

Lord Noodle (returning after a brief absence from the baronial estate)—Where did you get that chainless wheel?

His Young American Wife—Your tenants presented it to me with a delicately worded testimonial, saying that it was intended to remind me of my happy girlhood days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHITE EASELS WITH TEA.

A new lot of easels have arrived and we will continue to give them away with a pound of tea, 60c, while they last. Dickson Bros., Teas, 88 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star French and German lines. Sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 8 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Try us on watch, clock, and jewelry repairs. Don't pay fancy prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

MAY 14TH IS QUARTER DAY AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK. 4 PER CENT.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

The largest owner of bank stock in Lowell is said to be William H. Parker. He is also a large owner of mill stock in New Bedford.

One of the silk flags thrown to the breeze this week in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory was won by the owner in a boat race on the Merrimack river 27 years ago.

Charles H. Frost, Elwyn W. Lovejoy Percy Gulline and Dr. Toupin of the Lowell lodge of Elks have gone to New Orleans where they will attend the grand convention of Elks.

It has been decided to have the 26th annual reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association in Runels' hall, May 23. Members and their guests will be the guests of Hon. George F. Richardson. Dinner will be served at 6 p. m.

It was said by a member of the Knights of Columbus before leaving for the seat of war that if there are any number of members of the order in the department in which he is stationed permission will be requested for the formation of a temporary council until the war closes.

Gen. C. A. R. Dimon has brought to the attention of the committee on the Memorial tablets the name of Edward Garity. Mr. Garity, whose relatives reside here was the first sailor from Lowell killed in the civil war. He was a member of the crew of the United States steamer Congress, which was attacked by the ironclad Merrimack.

SURGEONS ELECTED.

At the last meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association of this city, Drs. Irish, J. V. Meigs and J. B. O'Connor were elected surgeons of the relief fund.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The committee on ways and means of the legislature has reported a bill to give the Lowell Textile school $15,000 as soon as the city of Lowell has appropriated $5000 for the object. The original request was for $100,000 for four years, at the rate of $25,000 a year, but this was shaved down to $50,000. Then a bill was drawn for $15,000 on condition that the city should also give $15,000, but this was met with decided opposition, and it has been modified by making the city's share $6000. The committee should report a bill acceding to the original request of the school, for they cannot place money where it will do so much for the future welfare of the leading industry of Massachusetts and its continued prosperity.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

DOCTORS MEET.

At the annual meeting of the Middlesex North District Medical society, held in this city recently the following officers were elected: President, Dr. M. G. Parker; vice president, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne; secretary, Dr. W. G. Eaton; treasurer, Dr. J. V. Meigs; librarian, Dr. C. M. Frye; committee on trials, Dr. B. E. Benner; district nominating committee, Dr. L. Huntress; councillors, Drs. Huntress, Field, Gage, S. J. Johnson, Sleeper, Viles, Sanders, and Eaton; censors, Drs. Field, Simpson, Brissett, McGannon, and Lawler.

Dr. Parker read a very interesting paper on "American Influence in Medicine and Surgery." Dr. E. B. Harvey, the originator of the bill for the state registration in medicine, followed with a talk on the methods and results of the work of the board. Forty fellows of the society were present.

LABOR BILL.

BEFORE CONGRESS TO REGULATE LABOR DISPUTES.

Considerable interest is centered in the labor bill now before congress with a view to settling disputes between railroads and their employes.

It provides that in case a serious controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment, shall arise between a carrier subject to the act and the employes, the chairman of the interstate commission and the commissioner of labor shall, upon the request of each party, endeavor amicably to settle the dispute by mediation, and in case the endeavor shall fail, then the controversy may be submitted to a board of three persons, each party to the controversy to name one arbitrator, and the two thus named to name the third. The agreement to submit must contain stipulations that the arbitration shall be begun within five days and the award shall be filed within 10 days from the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the award shall be filed in the circuit court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business; that the parties shall consider the award final and conclusive, and faithfully execute the same. That the award shall continue in force as between the parties for one year and that the employes shall not dismiss nor shall any employe dissatisfied with the award, quit work under three months without giving thirty days' notice. The award shall become final and operative 10 days after filing, unless an appeal shall be taken within the 10 days on exceptions to matters of law.

The act recognizes organized labor, and provides penalties for employers discriminating against employes by reason of their connection with or purpose to join such organization.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 21 MERK ST.

MILITIA ORDERS

For an Eight Days' Tour of Duty.

ISSUED TO ALL REGIMENTS ON SATURDAY.

A Plan to Organize New Regiments.

The order calling on the militia to report for a tour of duty today is as as follows:

The following organizations of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will perform their camp duty and annual drill as follows:

The 5th regiment of infantry, 2nd Brigade, M.V.M., Col. J. H. Whitney commanding, will perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one company at Plum Island, near the mouth of the Merrimack river, in support of a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time; two companies to Gloucester to support a platoon of light artillery to be sent to that point at the same time and detail such a guard as he may deem necessary to cover the harbor of Rockport.

He will also send one company to New Bedford to report to Major Lockwood, U. S. engineers.

At the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve these four companies at the same points with four other companies, and after eight days unless otherwise ordered, will place the four remaining companies on duty in like manner, unless otherwise ordered. Headquarters of the regiment will be established at Gloucester.

Field and staff officers will be placed on duty for eight days each, unless otherwise ordered, and Colonel Whitney will determine their stations as he may deem to be for the best interests of the service.

The 1st corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. T. F. Edmands, commencing May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered, distributing each detachment at Nahant, Bass Point, and the Allerton range station near Hull, as may be deemed advisable on consultation with the United States engineers. He will have his headquarters at Nahant.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times and at such stations for eight days as Lieut-Col. Edmands may deem to be for the best interests of the service. The first detachment of the command will be relieved by another of the same size at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, and this second detachment will be relieved by the remainder of the command for a similar tour.

The 2nd corps cadets, Lieut.-Col. S. A. Johnson, commmending May 9, will place one-third of his command on duty for eight days unless otherwise ordered at Salem harbor, including Marblehead harbor, for duty in placing mines at these points, or on other duty as may be required by the United States engineers, and will relieve this detachment with another of equal strength at the end of eight days unless otherwise ordered, relieving this second detachment with the remainder of his command for a similar tour. He will have his headquarters at Salem.

The field and staff will be placed on duty at such times for eight days and at such stations as Colonel Johnson may determine to be for the best interest of the service.

The 1st battalion, Light Artillery, Major L. N. Duchesney commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty, to count as annual drill and camp duty, commencing May 9, as follows:

He will place one platoon at Plum Island, near the mouth of the Merrimack river, to be supported by a company of the 5th regiment, and one platoon at Gloucester, to be supported by a detachment of the 5th regiment. At the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, he will relieve each platoon at these points with another platoon.

He will cause his battalion to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty for each platoon.

Battery A, Second Brigade, Capt. J. H. Peabody commanding, will cause his command to perform eight days of duty to count as annual drill and camp duty, at Gallouppe's point, Swampscott, commencing May 9; he will place one platoon on duty, relieving it at the end of eight days, unless otherwise ordered, with a second platoon.

He will cause his command to be informed in advance that the exigencies of the service may require 12 days of such duty at least, for each platoon.

Capt. Peabody will report to Major L. N. Duchesney, who will command all light artillery. Major Duchesney will establish his headquarters as may be convenient for his duties.

He and his staff, as in the case of the field and staff of the 5th regiment, will be paid for eight days of duty, continuously or otherwise, as may be directed and deemed for the best interests of the service.

The commanding officers will report to the adjutant general for orders concerning ammunition, camp and garrison equipage. Commanding officers will see that medical officers and medical supplies are sufficient for the duty required.

Each commanding officer will arrange for pay rolls for officers and men under this order and will also obtain permission for the occupancy of land for camps. Commanding officers are hereby authorized to arrange for board floors; bills for expense of which will be made to the commonwealth in triplicate and on being approved by the commanding officers, will be forwarded to the adjutant general for payment.

Captains of infantry companies, the quartermasters of each headquarters and captains of artillery will arrange for the transportation of men, guns and baggage, company and regimental, from South Framingham, and supplies to be delivered to them in Boston or en route.

NEW REGIMENTS.

Adjutant General Dalton desires it stated, having received letters from some enlisted men that every officer and member of the militia who could not volunteer or was rejected, is still a member of the militia and as soon as the regiments are mustered into the United States service, such officers and men will still continue as militiamen and their companies be recruited and continue as companies till the return of the several regiments from the U. S. service.

The inspector general and his assistants will meet on Monday to determine a plan for filling up the militia to the number required by the governor in case he decides that such a plan be carried out.

New companies cannot be raised, but the remnant of the old companies who have not gone into service may be built upon as the law allows.

At first the armories will be occupied by the officers and men, who do not enter the service, and as soon as it is known who is the senior officer in the regiment, he will take command and receive instructions from the state headquarters.

MEMORIAL DAY.

THE GENERAL ORDER ISSUED BY COMMANDER WILLIAM H. BARTLETT.

Commander William H. Bartlett of the G.A.R. has issued order No. 4, in relation to Memorial Day. It is full of patriotic sentiment and tender feeling. Abstracts from the proclamation follow:

HEADQUARTERSDEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Grand Army of the Republic.
State House, Boston, April 30.

General Orders, No. 4—

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, and general orders No. 6 from national headquarters, the 30th of May next will be observed as Memorial Day, in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen comrades.

Becoming it is that this day of tender memories, of tearful regrets, is appointed for this beautiful season of awakening nature—a season so full of instruction and consolation, when flower and leaf and bud are bursting into life and beauty around us and when we behold on every hand so much that teaches by analogy that

"There is nothing of us that doth fade,
But doth suffer a sure change,
Into something rich and strange."

When we place the sweet flowers of Spring, symbols of hope and immortality, on the graves of the comrades loved and lost, we testify to our faith in the immortal life of man.

When we raise above their silent tents of green the colors in whose dear defense they fought and fell, we renew our allegiance to all that the flag of our country symbolizes.

The coming Memorial Day should be an occasion of special significance. For more than thirty peaceful years we have faithfully performed this ceremony, but now the drums' wild beat proclaims the advent of another war. Again the bugle calls and throughout the land is heard the tread of freedom's sons, hurrying to answer the call of humanity to bear the boon of liberty to an oppressed race and to avenge the insulted honor of a nation.

To the sailor on deck, to the soldier in the field, to the statesman in the cabinet, to patriots everywhere there comes from the hallowed graves of the soldiers of the Union an inspiration to noble deeds, heroic sacrifices and unswerving loyalty to God, to country and to mankind.

The Memorial season furnishes an opportunity of impressing upon the minds of the rising youth of our land that it is their duty to as nobly live as others have nobly died for the republic.

Commanders of posts are requested to detail comrades to visit the public schools on the session next preceding Memorial Day and tell the children something of the conflict for the Union and liberty, and of the costly sacrifices which preserved to them the precious heritage which they now enjoy.

Let us observe Memorial Day in a reverent spirit, with gratitude for the blessings bought with sacrificed blood, and with fervent prayer in our hearts to the Father of mercies and the Father of nations that the scourge of war may soon pass away, and

"On all the peaceful world the smiles of
God may lie."

YOUNG LADIES OF THE BURKES.

The young ladies' table of the Burkes held a business meeting in Burkes' hall last evening. Dancing was indulged in after the meeting to the music of Thompson's orchestra. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, May 10.

REV. MR. LOCKHART

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE YESTERDAY.

Rev. H. Lockhart read his resignation at the Chelmsford Free Baptist church yesterday morning. The resignation was a complete surprise to a large portion of the church and congregation. The resignation read as follows:

"My dear brethren and members of the Chelmsford Free Baptist church, and society—In March, 1890, you called me to be your pastor, and I accepted the call. I supplied your pulpit during the month of May, and the first Sunday in June, I began my labors as your pastor. During these years I have spent with you, I have tried to do my duty in the pulpit and out of it. I have tried to follow the Lord's leading and do what I could for the church and the cause. I feel that I have met with a measure of success, with all my unworthiness, of which I have ever been conscious.

"Now after these years of service and after thoughtful and prayerful consideration, I am convinced that our relation as pastor and people should now cease. Therefore, with the most kindly feeling and Christian spirit, I here tender my resignation, to take effect upon the last Sabbath in this month, and my desire is, that you should act upon it at your earliest convenience.

"Yours in the bonds of fellowship and love.

H. Lockhart.

May 8, 1898.

Fine job printing done at this office.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

About Things In General - and Some In Particular.

Generally speaking "Things are not so brisk," but in our place Particular Things are quite lively. That place is

THE BON MARCHE.

IN OUR DRAPERY DEPT.

We herewith quote something in particular about which every lady will do well to read.

The first is a lot of Shelf Oil Cloth, which does not exactly come under the head of Draperies, but is one of the requisites of a well kept house. The price is to be 3 1-2c a yard.

Stair Oil Cloth, 18 inches wide, for only 8 3-4c a yard.

Table Oil Cloth, 5-4 wide, all colors, marble and white, 12 1-2c a yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $3.00 grade, for $1.98 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, $4.00 grade, for $2.49 pair.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, $6.75 for $4.98.

A full line of Brussels, Swiss, Honiton, Arabian and Russian Laces and all the latest novelties.

In Ruffle Curtains we have a leader in a plain Muslin, with deep full ruffle, for 69c a pair.

The same in Figured Muslin, Ruffled, 85c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains start at 98c for a good one.

LACE CURTAINS.

The latest novelty in Figured Muslin Curtains, with ruffle, is here and the price to fetch "U" is only $1.39 pair.

Another lot a little better for $1.19 pair.

Bobinets with insertioned ruffle, a bargain at $2.35 pair.

Muslins and Sash Curtains, etc., etc.

One lot of Fish Net at 10c, worth easy 12 1-2c.

One lot of Fish Net at 12 1-2c, worth easy 15c.

One lot of Imported Scotch Net 25c, a bargain, see it.

Beautiful Sash Muslins for 10c, worth 12 1-2c.

Beautiful 40 in. Sash Muslins for 15c, worth 20c.

WINDOW SHADES.

One lot Window Shades, opaque, for 19c, enough said.

One lot of Insertioned Shades, 65c grade, for 50c.

One lot of Fringed Shades 50c, always for 37 1-2c.

50 pairs of Chenile Portieres, all colors, full length, fringed, $1.98 pair. Tapestry Portieres, with deep fringe, $9.98, worth $12.00.

PORTIERES.

50 pairs of new Tapestry Portieres, full length. A bargain, $2.49 a pair.

34 1-2 pairs of Heavy French A great value in Portieres, all chenille, worth $5.00 for $3.98 pair.

Poles and Trimmings for above reduced likewise.

EXTENSION RODS.

50 Extension Rods, regular 10c goods for 5c, complete.

500 Extension Rods, regular 15c goods for 10c, complete.

SOFA PILLOWS.

We have a grand line of these goods and the prices are "Oh, so small."

One lot Silkeline Covered, corded, 23c each.

One lot Cretonne Covered, corded, 29c each.

One lot of Down Pillows, satin covered, 59c.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.15.

Extra special lot, covered with heavy Denim, with down pillow, was $1.49, now only 75c.

SOFA PILLOWS.

One lot in Silk Covered Pillows for only $1.49.

A great flyer, India Silk Covered, Oriental designs, $2.49.

PICTURES.

Pictures for your home. Pictures to give away. For presents, etc., etc. All kinds at nominal figures.

One lot of Pictures, white frame, 25c each.

One lot of pictures, white frame, 39c each.

One lot of Pictures, gold frame, 79c. This is cheap.

An extra size. A lot worth $2.50 for $1.69. These are mounted in a heavy oak frame. See them.

At $3.75 we can show you pictures with a heavy gold frame, beautifully colored and worth $5.00.

Easels to go with above for 59c and upwards.

One lot of Imported Tinsel Table Covers for 25c, worth 50c.

One lot of Imported Tinsel Table Covers for 19c, worth 25c.

Hundreds of other Bargains in this Department which space will not allow to mention.

The Great Sale Is Still On Today
ALL OVER THE ENTIRE STORE.
BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOCIAL AND DANCE

HELD IN RUNELS' HALL SATURDAY EVENING.

About 75 couples attended the dance and cake walk held in Runels' hall Saturday night by No Names II. Dancing was enjoyed to the music of the Cadet orchestra until midnight with an intermission at nine o'clock when the walk for the cake took place, the winners of which were Mr. Cox and Miss Jameson. A rifle was won by Miss Belle Baker in a prize drawing. The officers were Joseph O'Connell, general manager; Joseph St. John, assistant manager; John McCluskey, floor director;; William Joyce, Thomas Clark, aids.

Charles H. Joyce, in the interior decorations at his place of business in Middle street, has beside a border of sunbursts, the silk banner mag which was presented July 4, 1867 by the city of Lowell to Company H, Sixth regiment, M.V.M., for being the best drilled company in the state. The company was known as the Sargent Light Guards and was under command of Major Donovan.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The mission at St. Joseph's church for the young men of the parish closed Sunday afternoon. As is usual after the mission for young men, many are admitted to L'Association Catholique.

The mission for married men commenced Sunday night and will close next Sunday.

Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., will be ordained to the priesthood at Ottawa, Ont., June 4, by Archbishop Duhamel. Mr. Sullivan was born in Lowell and was graduated from the Immaculate Conception school and from the Lowell High school.

CHELMSFORD.

Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf, long a chief engineer in the United States navy, who has been off duty on account of ill health, received orders to report for duty at once on board the Wabash at the Charlestown navy yard. He left Thursday for his station.

First class job printing done at this office.

DAY NURSERY

CLOSING OF THE FESTIVAL SATURDAY EVENING.

The Day Nursery festival came to a close Saturday evening, and the final performance was as good as anything in its line ever seen here. Three hundred children took part in the entertainment and during the three hours, there was no delay to interfere with the pleasure and enjoyment of the event. Dr. Rix directed the choruses, and the singing showed that the training of the children was perfect.

Children from ten of the grammar schools of the city took part. A pleasing incident occurred at the end of the program. General C. A. R. Dimon was called to the stage and in behalf of the children, Mr. Thomas O'Donnell presented him with a richly embroidered banner, bearing the following inscription:

"To Gen. C. A. R. Dimon, in recognition of ten years of faithful work among little children, May 7, 1898."

General Dimon responded in a feeling manner and thanked the children for their gift.

The entertainment was managed by Misses Addie F. Woodward, Gertrude M. Edmund, Lizzie A. Nolan, Amy L. Tucke, Therese F. Donoghue, Margaret M. Sparks, Nellie M. McDonald, Maria W. Roberts, Mary L. McSorley, Rosalie T. Burns Ellen M. Brown, Dr. Frank R. Rix, chorister.

PRESENTED A MORRIS CHAIR.

Regent John W. Broadbent was surprised by about 35 members of the North Billerica Council, Royal Arcanum, at his home Saturday night and presented with a Morris chair in acknowledgment of the efficient manner in which he managed their grand ball held April 14. Edward L. McMahon made the presentation speech.

GRANTED A PENSION.

Henry M. Sullivan of 282 Thorndike streets has received word from the soldiers' home that Herbert L. Brooks, thought to be of this city, has been granted a pension.

Bright Cut Glass

"To make cut or plain glass bright and new, wash in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, then dry at once with fine linen."

—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

CREDIT TO ALL

The advantages of credit are so numerous that it would not be doing justice to yourself and family should you disregard our cordial invitation to investigate and share in the benefits we offer:

Ladies' Silk Capes $4.98, $6.98, $9.98.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, $9.98, $10.98 and up to $25.

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, $2.98, $4.98, $6.98.

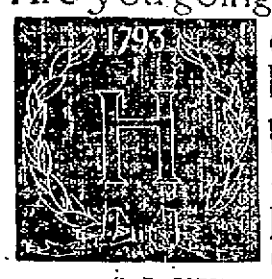
Men's Suits $8.75, $9.75, $10.75 and up to $25.

Men's Genuine Covert Top Overcoats $9.75, $12.75, $14.75.

Our Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits are made of all wool goods, of quiet but effective patterns and carefully tailored and sewed.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Are you going to paint? Then paint—don't pretend to paint by putting on clay pudding. Cans of the Harrison brand contain paint, profitable to buy



Harrison Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Dealers in Harrison Paints have the big red "H" in their windows.

C. H. COBURN & CO., Agents for Lowell. Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

SHEETS.

Made of fine quality of cotton, tomed by hand, well made, at the following prices: With plain hems, bleached, 81x90, 40c.

Hemstitched, 81x90, 50c.

81x90, 50c.

Unbleached plain hems, 81x90, 40c.; 81x90, 45c.

FLAGS.

We have a full and complete assortment of flags, all sizes and qualities, from a printed one at 5c. up to a very high grade silk.

Bunting at very reasonable price.

PERCALES.

150 pieces, yard wide Percales of standard make, handsome figures, 6 1-4c a Yard.

PILLOW CASES

To match the sheets in quality, make and work, with hemstitched hems, 42x36, 10c. each.

45x36, 12 1-2c. each.

With plain hems, 45x36, 10c. each.

40 1-2x36, 15c. pair.

FLAG RIBBON.

By the yard, piece or single flag. We can supply the demand.

All kinds of Fancy Boutonieres, made of silk, gold, silver or fancy work.

Dress Trimmings of all kinds, such as jet, silk guimps, appliques, bead trimming, garnitures, points, etc., etc.

Never Before Have we been able to sell Bicycles at such low prices. $25.00

will buy a better wheel than you could get at $75 last year. We sell cash or credit and take old wheels in exchange.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.